# Manitoba Daily Free Press.

VOL. X. WINNIPEG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1883. NO. 94.



**ARCHITECTS.**

C. OSBORN WICKENDEN, ARCHITECT. Offices 11 and 15 Donaldson's Block. ly31 mly

D. KILPATRICK, BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR. Office—North Star Planing Mills, Point Douglas. dec..

ROWAN & PAYNE, ARCHITECTS, 8 and 9 Donaldson's Block. J. H. ROWAN. C. H. PAYNE.

**DENTAL.**

DRS. DALGLEISH AND CLARKE, SURGEON Dentists, New York graduates. Nitrous Oxide Gas for painless extracting. Office, cor. Main and Bannatyne streets, over Whitehead's drug store. may1mly

J. L. BENSON'S DENTAL rooms, 419 Main St. Teeth extracted without pain by use of Nitrous Oxide Gas. lo23m

**SURVEYORS.**

E. W. THOMSON, C.E., DOMINION AND Provincial Land Surveyor, Land Broker, Valuator. Office, 344 Main St. may1smly

R. BOURNE, C.E., D.L.S., WILL EXEcute any surveying with which he may be entrusted. Orders may, at present, be kindly left with Collins & Chambre, 413 Main st., or at 354 Carlton st. oct16nov16

HARRIS, HAYNE & YOUNG, DOMINION and Provincial Land Surveyors and Civil Engineers. Offices adjoining city offices, Robert Block. J. W. Harris, City Surveyor, Geo. A. Hayne, R. E. Young. june5-mly

McPHILLIPS BROS., LANDSURVEYORS, Civil Engineers, &c., Biggs' Block. Geo. McPhillips, Frank McPhillips, R. C. McPhillips. sep27-mly

**MEDICAL.**

DR. C. W. CLARK, HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSician, Surgeon, etc. Office and residence, 3rd Block, 133 Main street. dec18mo

DR. BLANCHARD,—OFFICE AND RESIdence corner Main and East Bannatyne Sts., above McArthur, Boyle & Co.'s Bank. Telephone Communication. sept27-oct 27

DR. A. McDIARMID, FELLOW AND GOLD Medalist, Trinity Medical College, M.B. University of Toronto, M.C.P.S., Ont. Special attention to diseases of women and children. Office—521 Main street, nearly opposite City Hall. apr21 mo

DR. AGNEW, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Late Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, Victoria College, Toronto; late Assistant Surgeon Toronto Eye and Ear Infirmary. Diseases of the Eye and Ear a Specialty. 23 McDermot Street, Winnipeg. june7-mly

DRS. BRETT & ORTON, PHYSICIANS and surgeons. Offices 315 Main street, opposite City Hall, Winnipeg. R. G. Brett, M. D., M. C. P. and S., Ontario, residence Grand Union Hotel. G. T. Orton, M. R. C. S., England, M.D., St. Andrew's, Scotland, residence 27 Jemima street, near Princess St. july27-mly

W. J. GRAHAM, M.D., L.R.C.P.S., M.C.P.S., Graduate Victoria University; Licentiate Royal College Physicians and Surgeons Kingston; Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.; Member College Physicians and Surgeons, Manitoba; Late Physician St. Catharines, Ont., General and Marine Hospital. Corner William & Dagmar sts., Winnipeg. sept2mly

**FINANCIAL.**

$50,000 TO LOAN ON GOOD SECURity.—A. E. Richards, Barrister, &c., 287 Main st. oct8mly

$200,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE security in small or large sums. S. A. ROWBOTHAM & CO., Donaldson's Block, Main St., Winnipeg. june9-mly

$50,000.00 TO LOAN ON CITY and farm property—Improved or unimproved; mortgages and debentures purchased. Easy terms and no delay. Apply to Bolster & Ross, 462 Main street, Winnipeg. july21-mly

COLLINS & CHAMBRE, LAND & STOCK Brokers, Commission Agents, etc., 413 Main Street, Winnipeg. W. ANDREWS COLLINS. H. W. ALAN CHAMBRE, Notary, Commissioner, etc. feb1mly

E. W. STRATHY (LATE MANAGER OF the Molsons Bank, Owen Sound, Ont.) Stockbroker and Financial Agent. Member Winnipeg Stock Exchange. Bonds and Debentures negotiated. Agents in London, Eng., Montreal and Toronto. Bank of Montreal Building, Main st., Winnipeg. oct15nov15

MOFFATT & CALDWELL, BANKERS Stock and Real Estate Brokers, 444 Main Street, nearly opposite Post Office. apr..mly

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY AND FARM property. J. F. BUTTAN & CO., Real Estate and Financial Agents, Main Street, Winnipeg. oct11-mly

MARSH, PUGSLEY & CO. LAND BROKERS Agents for the Qu'Appelle and Long Lake Land Company, "Limited." Office 483 Main street (up stairs) opposite City Hall. Address box 614, Winnipeg, Manitoba. ..mly

$150,000 TO LOAN ON THE SEcurity of Real Estate. Terms easy. BAIN & BLANCHARD. june19 m

**LEGAL.**

W. F. ELLIS, BARRISTER AND ATTORney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, etc., Manitoba City. Money to Lend. oct1mly

KENNEDY & WALLIS—BARRISTERS, Attorneys, &c., No. 5 Donaldson Block. F. H. Kennedy. C. S. Wallis. oct8nov8

ROAF & WARE, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, Notaries, Real Estate Office. Wm. & Jas. R. Roaf, Church St., Toronto. G. T. Ware, next Pacific Hotel, Arthur St., Port Arthur. oct10-nov10

ROBERTSON, CAMPBELL & CRAWford, Barristers, etc. Office, Hargrave Block, 326 Main St., Winnipeg. F. Beverley Robertson, Colin H. Campbell, Horace E. Crawford, B.A.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN, BARristers, etc. Heber Archibald, H. M. Howell, Henry Vivian, J. Stanley Hough, Isaac Campbell. Offices—Second door north of Post Office.

BOLSTER & ROSS—BARRISTERS, &c., 462 Main street (nearly opposite Post office.) H. Bolster, Jas. A. Ross. aug 11mly

FISHER, SUTHERLAND AND CURRAN barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, &c. Rooms 3 and 4 Donaldson's Block, Main Street, Winnipeg. James Fisher, M.A., Hon. A. Sutherland, M.P.P., John Philpot Curran. Money to loan. june13-mly

ROSS & HAMILTON, BARRISTERS, ATtorneys-at-law, Conveyancers, Notaries Public, &c. Agents for the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Co. (limited) Regina, Assiniboia, Canada. W. B. Ross—W. C. Hamilton. aug 11 nov 11

SIFTON & SIFTON, BARRISTERS, ATtorneys, etc., etc. Offices corner Rosser avenue and Fourth street, Brandon. A. L. Sifton, B.A.; Clifford Sifton, B.A. nov10-mly

JAMES H. BENSON, BARRISTER, ATtorney and Notary Public. Office—Over Robert's Jewelery Store, Broad Street, Regina, Northwest Territories. Sept. 11-Mar. 11.

G. A. F. ANDREWS, BARRISTER, ATtorney, Solicitor, etc., 328 Main street Winnipeg, Manitoba. july12

A. E. RICHARDS—BARRISTER, ATTORney, Solicitor, etc. Office—In Bannatyne block, 287 Main street, seven doors south of Postoffice. Money to loan on good security. july7-mly

HENDERSON & HENDERSON, BARristers, Attorneys, etc. etc. Molesworth's block, Brandon, Man. F. G. A. Henderson, Henry E. Henderson. june26-mly

AIKINS, CULVER & HAMILTON, BARristers, etc. Office over Imperial Bank Main street, Winnipeg. J. A. M. Aikins, W. H. Culver, G. G. Hamilton, F. McCarthy, G. G. Mills, A. V. McClenaghan.

BRANDON, MAN.—W. A. MACDONALD, Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Rosser Avenue, Brandon. nov13mly

HAGEL & DAVIS, BARRISTERS, ATTORneys etc. Offices, 22 Donaldson's Block, No. 343 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba. N. F. Hagel. feb1mly GHENT DAVIS.

CAREY & CAREY, BARRISTERS, ATTORneys and Solicitors, 25 Post Office street, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Daniel Carey, Notary Public and Commissioner for Manitoba and Quebec. John Carey, L.L.B. sep8mly

EWART, BODWELL & WILSON, BARristers, etc., 366 Main street. Ernest V. Bodwell, John S. Ewart. C. P. Wilson. may16-mly

MUNSON & ALLAN, BARRISTERS ATtorneys, Solicitors, etc. Offices—375 Main street, over Telegraph office Winnipeg. J. H. D. MUNSON. G. W. ALLAN. May16mly

P. A. MACDONALD, BARRISTER, ATTORney, etc. Offices, Room 3, J. Hingston Smith's Block, Main street. dec13mly

PATTERSON & BAKER, BARRISTERS, Attorneys, Solicitors, etc., 423 Main street, Bird Estate Block, Winnipeg. George Patterson, George W. Baker. Money to lend. may 17-mly

ROSS, KILLAM & HAGGART, BARRISters, etc. Office—Dundee Block, Main street, Winnipeg. Money to loan on good mortgage security. Arthur W. Ross, A. C. Killam, Alex Haggart, Walter A. Wilkes.

STEWART C. JOHNSTONE, BARRISTER, Attorney, Conveyancer, etc. Rooms 11 and 12, Bigg's Block, Winnipeg, Man. P. O. Box 410. dec13mly

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

MRS. G. C. PEARCE, FASHIONABLE dressmaker, Hallet st., off Euclid st., Point Douglas, Winnipeg. sep..oct24

T. H. CARMAN, CONTRACTOR. OFFICE Over office of Northwest Lumber Co., cor. Austin and Sutherland sts. june2-mly

M. MOSES, PRACTICAL FURRIER. Sealskin Sacques a Specialty. Dresser of all kinds of furs and skins. Furs cleaned and altered to the latest style. 547 Main street. aug23mly

U. S. CONSULATE—REMOVED TO 25 McDonald st., Point Douglas 3 blocks south-east of C.P.R. station. oct..tf

THOMAS L. HELLIWELL, ISSUER OF Marriage Licenses. Residence—N. W. corner York and Donald Streets. sep27-mly

EMSLIE & BURN—CUSTOMS BROKERS. Special facilities for the transaction of all kinds of Custom House business. Office, Room 2, McArthur's Block (over J. Hingston Smith's store, Winnipeg. Jas. H. Emslie, W. H. Burn. oct3nov3

**ARTICLES FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE CHEAP—A POWERFUL Estey Organ with 11 steps and knee swell; also one parlor suite. Apply to T. A. LUNDY, 38 Jemima St., or to P. O. Box 516, city. oct10 tf

**ARTICLES WANTED.**

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A SECOND hand 6 to 10 horse power engine, in good order. Apply to R. LaTouche Tupper, at the Queen's. oct23-15

**SITUATIONS WANTED.**

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A WORKing housekeeper, five years experience. City references. Address M.H., 76 Logan st. west. oct20 23

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG man who is unemployed the greater part of the day, at some light employment. Address, G. W. F., P.O. Box 462. Oct. 21f.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY ONE WHO is well acquainted with the city, as delivery man or anything else, where a knowledge of the city is required. Address City, Free Press office. oct20-23

**BOARD AND ROOMS.**

A NEATLY FURNISHED BEDROOM TO rent, with use of piano. Apply at 23 Graham st., near Garry. oct23 25

WANTED — TWO FURNISHED ROOMS with board, first class, in the H. B. Reserve. Apply Post Office Box 1171. sep28tf

ROOMS TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURnished, warm and central. Apply at 125 Smith st., between Graham and St. Mary's. oct..tf

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, WITH or without board. Apply to the Bellevue Hotel, opposite this office, Gurn & Higgerty. june16-tf

TO LET—FURNISHED BEDROOMS, with or without board; also accommodation for table boarders, 19 King St. (formerly Annie) cor. McDermott St. oct19-24

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN REQUIRES board and room in private family, where home comforts can be obtained. References if necessary. Address M., Free Press. oct10tf

**PROPERTIES FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE DWELLING House, No. 1 Mary St., completely furnished throughout. Apply to G. H. CAMPBELL, C. P. R. Depot. oct..tf

HOTEL FOR SALE—LEASE, LICENSE and Bar Fixtures of the Hub Saloon. Also the stock of liquors, &c., at option of purchaser. Inquire of Harry Braun, Hub Hotel. oct23tf

FOR SALE—ON VERY EASY TERMS, A first-class Grist Mill in good running order and situated in a splendid locality. For further particulars address "Grist Mill," Free Press office. oct10-tf

TIMBER LIMITS—SEVERAL VALUABLE and well located limits for sale, throughout Manitoba and North-West Territory. Full particulars on application to RUTHERFORD & CO 3 Portage Ave., near cor. Main St. oct31tf

BRANDON DISTRICT—CANADIAN PAcific land office corner of Pacific avenue and 9th street, Brandon. Guides furnished and the fullest information freely given to intending purchasers; 100,000 acres choice land for sale. Thos. Wastie, agent. jun 16-mly

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ACquiring Homes—The under mentioned Company is prepared to sell a number of Cottages, Semi-detached Houses and Villas, on a system of small monthly payments extending over a period of five to seven years. For particulars apply to the Scottish Manitoba & N. W. Real Estate Company, Limited, 357 Main st. A. McArthur, Commissioner, Wm. J. Akin, Secretary. oct11nov17

**SITUATIONS VACANT.**

WANTED, NURSE GIRL IMMEDIATELY Apply Mrs. Ross, 106 Edmonton st. oct20-23

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL SERvant. Mrs. G. H. Strevel, 146 Donald st. oct20-23

WANTED — TWO GOOD SCULLERY girls at once at Queen's Hotel. oct23-23

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS At once Apply at Whelan's Hotel, Main st. oct23-24

WANTED—A GENERAL SERVANT GIRL for small family. Apply Mrs. Arnold, 23 Assiniboine st. oct22-24

WANTED—AT THE CANADA HOTEL, one chambermaid and a laundry girl. Apply Mrs. C. Begin. oct18-21

WANTED—GOOD DRY GOODS SALESman to go to Port Arthur. Apply immediately to M.T.J., Free Press office. oct19tf

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK, well recommended. Also good kitchen maid. Apply at Government House. oct23tf

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS FEMALE Cook, 1 first class female pastry cook, also 4 first-class waitresses. Apply at once Potter House. oct23-25

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK either male or female, also good dining room girl. Good wages given. Apply at the Winnipeg Hotel. oct22tf

WANTED—2,000 MEN TO WORK ON CITY Sewers, by day or piece work. Highest wages and price for piece work will be paid. Apply to Jas. G. McDonald, Winnipeg. oct..tf

WANTED—25 BRICKLAYERS TO WORK on C. P. R. Round House. Wages for first-class men $5 per day. Apply to JAS. G. McDONALD, east of C. P. R. station, Point Douglas. sep11-tf

WANTED — A LEGALLY QUALIFIED midwife to act as Matron of the Maternity Hospital, now being instituted by the Christian Women's Union. Apply enclosing testimonials and stating qualifications and salary to Mrs. Irwin, sec. M.H., P.O. Box 415, City. oct17-23

**TO LET.**

TO RENT—OFFICES, WITH FIRE PROOF vaults in the building, directly opposite the Postoffice. Address to John F. Caldwell. july29 tf

$10 GOOD WARM HOUSES TO RENT at $10 a month. Flowing spring in yard. Apply to Rutherford & Co., 3 Port Ave. oct2tf

TO LET—176 & 178 HARGRAVE STREET, Arnett's Terrace, both comfortable warm houses. Rent very low. Dignum & Sinclair, 355 Main st. oct13tf

MORRIS—GOOD READY FURNISHED Hotel to rent, Anglo-American, for one year, with privilege of three. Apply W. Ward, Proprietor, Morris. oct17-30

TO LET—ONE DWELLING HOUSE ON corner Alexander and Mary Sts. Possession given about Nov. 1st. Apply to GEO. H. CAMPBELL, C. P. R. Depot. oct16-tf

TO LET—STORE FORMERLY OCCUPIED by Geo. Fulthorp as a grocery, corner Main and Rupert-sts. One of the best stands in city. Apply to A. McNEE, Free Press Office. sep25tf

TO RENT—PORTIONS OF NO. 6 WAREhouse. Apply to H. Swinford, Secretary Winnipeg & Western Transportation Co., room No. 7 Caldwell building, opposite Postoffice. july25-tf

TO LET—THAT DESIRABLE DETACHED Cottage, 56 Garry st., containing five rooms, summer kitchen and woodshed in good repair. Rent very reasonable. Apply at the Free Press Business Dept. oct20tf

TO RENT—FIRST CLASS BRICK HOUSE of 15 rooms, with frost-proof cellar and cistern, near river bank, Granville street, Point Douglas. Apply to Jas. G. McDonald, east of C.P.R. station, Point Douglas. sep4-tf

TO RENT—THE BUILDING ON OWEN st., next Bellevue Hotel, lately occupied by McIntyre Bros. very suitable for a lawyer or doctor's office. Would be fixed up to suit good tenant. Apply A. McNee, Free Press office. oct16tf

TO RENT—AT ARMSTRONG'S POINT, a first-class family residence, furnished and replete with every convenience, stable, coach house, &c. This is a rare chance for any party desiring a choice neighborhood and an elegant house. Apply to CARRUTHERS & BROCK. Oct 6tf

TO LET—HOUSE ON LOGAN STREET OF 7 rooms, pantry, woodshed and cistern, $25 per month. Also one on Patrick street of 7 rooms, pantry and woodshed, $20 per month, for the winter. Possession can be had immediately or on 1st Nov. Apply to Thos. McCrossan, Victoria Hall Block, or 110 Logan st. west. oct..tf

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

R. BURDEN, BILL POSTER AND DIStributor of bills and circulars. All orders left at the Free Press Office promptly attended to. may30tf

WANTED TO EXCHANGE A VALUable property with fine brick residence in a city in Ontario, for residence or Main st. property here. Address Aikins Culver, Hamilton. oct20nov1

GREAT NORTHWEST TRADES' PROtection and General Enquiry Agency. Accountancy, auditing, collection of debts, rents etc. Eddy & Palmer, 346 Main street, over the Montreal Bank. feb3-mly

WOOD AND COAL FOR SALE IN DIFferent kinds and quantities to suit customers, at cheapest prices; prompt delivery and full measure guaranteed. Rutherford & Co. Office, No. 3 Portage avenue; yards, cor. Portage avenue and Vaughan street, and corner Prairie and Fonseca streets. sep29tf


**DEATHS.**

BROWN—On the morning of Wednesday, Oct. 17th, in Toronto General Hospital, of typhoid fever, Mr. John Brown, student of Knox College, Toronto, late of Bromore, Cavan Co. Ireland.

FORDE—At Stonewall, on Thursday, Oct. 18, Ida, last surviving daughter of Mr. R. J. Forde, aged 2 years and 1 months.

THOMPSON—Suddenly, on Friday, 12th inst., at the residence of Mr. John Anderson, Selkirk, Robert Thompson, aged 47 years.

# TELEGRAPHIC.

## CANADIAN.

**Three Children Drowned in a Slough Near Elkhorn.**

**Probable Result of the Cabinet Shuffle.**

**Grain Warehouse Burned—Railway Bills Disallowed—Loses His Nose—Horse Thief Captured—Brandon Assizes—Harbor Works Damaged.**

### PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE.

**Thief Captured.**

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Oct. 22.—Mr. Cleaver, from whom a span of horses was stolen some weeks ago, traced the thief to the Shoal Lake district and captured him, and by dint of threats he was made to accompany Mr. Cleaver to this place. He is now in the lock-up awaiting trial.

**Funeral Sermon.**

The Presbyterian Church was filled last night to overflowing to hear the funeral sermon of the late J. Hossack. The members of the St. Andrew's and Oddfellows Societies and the fire brigade were in attendance.

### BRANDON.

**Assize Court.**

BRANDON, Oct. 22.—His Lordship Judge Dubuc and Attorney-General Miller arrived here this morning. During the afternoon the Judge and Attorney-General, accompanied by Judge Walker, visited the new jail and court-house, and expressed themselves much pleased, but are of the same opinion as others here that they are too far from the business portion of the town. The assizes will be opened at 12 o'clock to-morrow. There is only one criminal case, which it is expected will cause considerable amusement, as the defendant, Robert Parker, is charged with abducting a girl of sixteen. On the opening of the Court, the Judge is to be presented with an address from the members of the bar. There are very few civil cases, and it is thought the docket will be cleared about Tuesday next at latest.

### PORT ARTHUR.

**Arrivals and Departures.**

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 22.—Arrivals—Steamer Magnet at two a.m. on Sunday, with three passengers and one hundred tons of freight; steam barge Alpena, with five hundred and forty-six tons of coal; schooners Ohionite, Cyclone and Wagstaff, with fourteen hundred and seventy-five tons of coal; steam barge Hungerford with consorts Banner, Gerbert and Bertie, with two thousand tons of coal; steam barge Smith Moore, with fifteen hundred and nineteen tons of coal; steam barge Erie and consort Maggie, five p.m., with nine hundred and fifty tons of steel rails; steamer United Empire, from Sarnia, at eight p.m., with two hundred passengers and nine hundred tons of freight; steamship Campana, from Collingwood at two p.m. to-day with one hundred and twenty passengers and eight hundred tons of freight; steamer Mount Clements, from McKay's Harbor at three p.m., light; steamer Manitoba, from McKay's Harbor, at five p.m. light. Departures—Steamers Foster and Champion, at 5 a.m. on Sunday, for McKay's Harbor, with full cargoes; schooner Keystone for Buffalo, at 2 p.m. on Sunday; steamer Magnet for Owen Sound, at 4 p.m. on Sunday, light. The steamer Francis Smith on her way up, left Nepigon at 12:30 p.m. yesterday; she landed two hundred railway laborers there.

### ELKHORN.

**Sad Calamity.**

ELKHORN, Man., Oct. 22.—A few miles south of Elkhorn station a sad calamity occurred here on Saturday afternoon, resulting in the death, by drowning, of three children of Mr. Angus. The particulars of the case are as follows:—It appears that one of them, a young girl, aged twelve, had gone to a pond in the immediate vicinity of their house and it having frozen over during the night went upon the ice to have a skate, but on going out some distance the ice suddenly gave way and precipitated her into the water. Her younger brother rushed to the rescue immediately, followed by a stepbrother, who plunged into the cold waters and manfully endeavored to save her, but after struggling in vain for some time they all sank to rise no more. The saddest of all was that the mother, hearing their outcries, ran from the house towards them but just reached the bank in time to see her children disappear from her sight. A messenger was immediately despatched here to state the sad news to the father who had come in on business. On hearing it he became overwhelmed with grief. The sad occurrence has cast a gloom over all the vicinity as Mr. and Mrs. Angus are well known and highly respected. They have the heartfelt sympathy of all in the neighborhood in this their sad bereavement.

### THE CAPITAL.

**Cabinet Probabilities.**

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—Senator Miller, of Cape Breton, has been appointed Speaker of the Senate in place of the Hon. D. L. Macpherson. Hon. Frank Smith will probably retire from the Cabinet, and arrangements will be made for the appointment of Dalton McCarthy as Minister of Justice. It appears that Hon. Mr. Masson would not accept the speakership of the Senate without a seat in the Cabinet, and that Messrs. Bowell and Macpherson, and Sir A. Campbell refused to consent to any further increase of the French influence in the Cabinet, particularly at the present time when the question of disallowing the Manitoba Orange Bill is still undecided. The Quebec Ministers were forced to yield, and Miller was chosen as Speaker. The French element is therefore, still without a Speaker in either House of Parliament.

**Railway Bill.**

The Canada Gazette contains a notice of application to Parliament for an act to incorporate the South Saskatchewan Valley Railway Company.

**Disallowed.**

The following British Columbia bills, passed on the 12th of May, 1883, have been disallowed: "An Act to incorporate the Fraser River Railway Company," and "An Act to incorporate the New Westminster Southern Railway Company."

### MONTREAL.

**Foul Play Feared.**

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—It is now believed that the missing Prescott station master has been murdered for his money. Detectives have completely lost trace of him since he was seen with some persons near the river. He had a large sum of money upon him and was on his way to the Canadian Pacific station when last seen.

**Stocks Advancing.**

The stock market to-day was much stronger in tone and advanced all round from 1 to 2½ per cent.

**Cotton Mills Seizure.**

A seizure before judgment for one thousand dollars, has been made against the Victor, Hudon & Hochelaga cotton mills by J. B. Rolland.

**Beet Root Sugar.**

Another attempt is being made for the manufacture of beet root sugar in this Province by French capitalists who have leased the Beathier mills at $7,500 per annum from Senecal for twenty years. Experts in the culture of beets will be brought from France in the spring, to teach the inhabitants the right mode of raising the root. All previous attempts to succeed in this business in the Province of Quebec have been disastrous to the investors. Senecal purchased the mills in question for seventy-five thousand dollars, while they cost a year or two before three hundred thousand dollars. All the machinery was imported from Germany.

**Hanging Fire.**

The evening papers say that all of Senecal's schemes, even the sale of the North Shore Railway bonds, seem to hang fire.

**Damage by Fire.**

One of J. McDougall's grain and flour warehouses and its contents, on the banks of the canal, was burned to-day, and another badly damaged. Loss about $30,000, fully covered by insurance in various companies. Three firemen, named McDonald, Shaw and McBride, were injured by a falling wall, but not seriously.

### TORONTO.

**Security of Costs.**

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—In the libel suit of the Rev. John May vs. Wilson, for publishing letters in the Ottawa Free Press, charging the plaintiff with drunkenness, the defendant moved to day for security for costs on the ground that the plaintiff, who had obtained a Government appointment in Winnipeg had left the jurisdiction. After argument the judge ordered security to be given.

**Loss to Contractors.**

The harbor works being constructed here were seriously damaged by yesterday's gale. The sea made two breaches in the cribwork, besides washing away a considerable portion of it. This will prove a serious loss and drawback to the contractors who have to complete the contract in December.

**Customs vs. Dried Fruit.**

The controversy between the dried fruit merchants and the collector of customs has been decided in favor of the former, an official letter having been received from Ottawa, stating that the export dues at the port of Entry should not be appraised as part of the market value.

**Judgment.**

In the case of Cargnegie vs. Federal Bank, judgment was given to-day, on the application of the defendant to add as further defense that Ontario Bank shares were deposited with them for raising money to gamble in stocks, which was illegal, and, therefore, plaintiff was not entitled to an account of the transactions. The decision was that this defense could be added.

**Farewell Meeting.**

St. James Square Presbyterian Church was crowded to the doors to-night, on the occasion of the farewell meeting of Dr. King and the congregation, prior to his departure for Winnipeg. Hon. Oliver Mowat occupied the chair. Addresses were presented to Dr. King from the congregation accompanied by a purse of $1,000, and a gold watch and an oil painting of himself for Mrs. King from the Young Peoples' Association. Dr. King has been engaged in the pastorate work here for over twenty years, and his energy, devotion and interest in all good schemes for the advancement of the Presbyterian Church and public generally, have made him very popular.

**Railroaders Strike.**

A large number of the employes of the Grand Trunk Railway Extension Works, between the Don and Scarborough, struck this morning, owing to the contractors not having paid them any wages up to Saturday last.

### QUEBEC.

**The Delegate.**

QUEBEC, Oct. 22.—The Apostolic delegate was received with a magnificent procession and grand honors at the Basilica to day by Archbishop Taschereau.

### BELLEVILLE.

**Minus His Nose.**

BELLEVILLE, Oct. 22.—Two farmers, named McDougall and Ross, quarrelled on the 3rd inst. while attending the Saturday fair. They met again last night, and McDougall knocked his antagonist down, falling on top of Ross, who seized McDougall's nose with his teeth and bit it off.

### HAMILTON.

**Masonic.**

HAMILTON, Oct. 22.—The annual session of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite began this morning in the Masonic Hall. A large number are present, among them being C. N. Bell, of the thirty-second degree, Winnipeg.

### HALIFAX.

**Dynamiters.**

HALIFAX, Oct. 22.—The preliminary trial of Holmes and Brackett, for having dynamite in their possession with malicious intent, commenced to-day.

## CABLE NEWS.

**Mark Lane Express on the British Grain Trade.**

**Hungarian Count Shot Dead in a Duel.**

**Cabinet Ministers on Trial—Nihilists Arrested—A New Nihilist Paper—Turkish License Law—Chinese Forts well Mounted.**

### GREAT BRITAIN.

**Grain Trade.**

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Mark Lane Express says the weather has been colder and there has been a considerable fall of rain in some localities, but seed time, so far, has been favorable. The demand for seed keeps up the values for the choicest samples of wheat. Flour is in increasing supply and the market depressed. Best barley tends upward. Grinding lots have declined 6d. Foreign wheat is dull, inanimate and gradually declining, the supply being again very large. Foreign flour is depressed. Maize is cheaper. Fifteen cargoes of wheat arrived. Six were sold and five withdrawn. Sales of English wheat for the week:—65,338 quarters at 40s. 5d. per quarter, against 51,735 quarters at 39s 7d. per quarter for the corresponding week last year.

### TURKEY.

**License Law.**

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 22.—The United States Government have assented to the license law which will come into force in March, 1881. England is the only power that has not given her assent to the measure. The acquiescence of Great Britain is, however, shortly expected.

**More Shocks.**

Fresh shocks of earthquake were felt to day at Tchesme, causing great damage. Admiral Hay telegraphed Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador, that help was urgently needed.

### CHINA.

**Disappointment.**

HONG KONG, Oct. 22.—The newspapers state that the French have discovered the forts at Bacorinh to be mounted with Krupp guns and too strong to be taken by assault.

### NORWAY.

**Cabinet Member on Trial.**

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 22.—The impeachment trial of Selmer, Minister of State, has begun. The trials of the other members of the Cabinet will not take place until the result of the one now going on is known.

### HUNGARY.

**Fatal Duel.**

TEMESVAR, Oct. 22.—Count Stefan Battuzer and Dr. Julius Rosenberg fought a duel with pistols to-day. The Count was shot through the temple and killed. The police arrested Dr. Rosenberg and his seconds. It was arranged prior to the duel that the combatants could advance five paces before firing. Neither, however, availed himself of the opportunity, and each stood in his original position. After two shots were fired by each man, without effect, the seconds attempted to prevent a continuation of the duel, but their efforts were fruitless. At the third shot the Count fell. The Count married a lady who had been previously engaged to Dr. Rosenberg.

### PRUSSIA.

**Treaty of Commerce.**

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The formal exchange ratification of the German and Spanish Treaty of Commerce occurred to-day.

**Socialist's Paper.**

The first number of the Socialist's paper, "Will of the People," which is printed abroad, has reached this city. It contains a letter from the Nihilist prisoner Netschajiff to the Czar. Netschajiff was condemned ten years ago and was supposed to be dead. The writer complains of the inhumanity of the prison officials and of the terrible treatment which he and his fellow prisoners are subjected to. He says he has recently been deprived of what little light had hitherto been allowed him.

### RUSSIA.

**Numerous Arrests.**

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The list of names discovered in the house of M. Suraratcheff, formerly assistant public prosecutor at Kieff, but convicted in August last of Nihilism, has led to numerous arrests in Caucasus. Eleven officers belonging to the Grenadier regiment were brought to St. Petersburg and imprisoned in the fortress. A number of the officers tried to effect a compromise with the authorities. The offenders are so numerous that it was found necessary to dispatch a special commission of inquiry to Caucasus. Naval officers are also implicated, and a number have been arrested at Odessa and Nicolauff.

## AMERICAN.

**Villard Makes a Big Haul of Railway Stocks.**

**Chinamen, with Millions, Shipping for Home.**

**The Ex-Champion of England on the Wheeling Course—Taking the Oath of Allegiance—Attempted Murder and Suicide.**

### NEW YORK.

**Excitement Over.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The excitement at the Stock Exchange has subsided. Prices have dropped ½ to 1 per cent. on the general list, and 2 to 5½ per cent. on Villards. Northern Pacific common sold down to 24; the preferred to 61⅞; Oregon & Transcontinental to 64¼; Oregon Navigation to 108.

**Settlement.**

A private settlement in Northern Pacific was made to-day. A pool of 50,000 shares paid 20 per cent. to be let off. Room traders' losses are estimated at $300,000. Villard's friends state that he has 245,000 shares of Northern Pacific preferred in his box. President Villard said this afternoon, "I am not prepared to say whether the necessary three fourths of preferred has been secured in favor of the new issue of bonds. I have not yet examined the transfer books."

**Stocks.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, 101½; Northern Pacific, 27½; preferred, 61¼.

**Burning Steamer Arrived.**

The iron steamship Heimdahl, from Christiana, arrived on fire in quarantine this evening. She had on board three hundred and three steerage and three cabin passengers, besides a crew numbering sixty. The Castle Garden barges, with the fire boats Meyer, Mills and Fletcher, and the police boat patrol, were immediately despatched in aid of the burning vessel. The passengers were taken to Castle Garden in the barges and police boat, but the captain and crew remained on board the steamer. Nearly all the baggage of the passengers was taken off. The fire originated in the lower hold on Sunday evening and was pretty much confined there. Her cargo was shipped at Stettin, Copenhagen and Christiana.

**Mother and Child.**

Mrs. Louisa Doherty, 35 years of age, attempted to kill herself and her five-year old child this evening, by cutting the throat of the latter and severing the arteries of her own wrist. Both will probably die.

### WHEELING.

**Boat Race.**

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 2.—The three mile boat race on the Ohio river, over the Lower Wheeling Course this evening, between Wm. Elliott, ex-champion of England and G. Weisgober of this city, was won by the former in 21 minutes and 35 seconds, beating Weisgober by two lengths. Weisgober claimed that Elliott had fouled him by running into his boat but the referee refused to allow his claim.

### SAN FRANCISCO.

**Off for China.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—The steamer Rio Janeiro, sailing on Wednesday for Hong Kong, will carry away about one thousand Chinamen and about three quarters of a million in money which they carry with them out of the country. Over eight thousand have been already provided with return certificates.

### LINCOLN.

**Leaving the Ranks.**

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 22.—Patrick Eagan, Irish agitator and late treasurer of the Irish Land League, has filed his intentions of becoming an American citizen. He will locate and engage in buying grain in Lincoln, and expects his family here in April or May.

## RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

**Two Cars over a Bridge into a Canal.**

**Three Persons Killed and a Great Number Injured.**

FORT EDWARD, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Train No. 78, of the Glen Falls branch of the D. & H. Railway Co., went through the bridge over the Glen Falls feeder to Champlain Corral, eighty rods north of Fort Edward. The engine crossed the bridge, but the baggage and passenger cars went down into the water, a total wreck. About twenty passengers were aboard, of which the following were killed and wounded:—Killed—Dallas Cripen, Glen Falls; Mr. Wincap, Flowersville; Mrs. Michael Monahan, Glen Falls. The wounded—B. Theise, fatally injured; Thomas E. Connors, Glen Falls, legs broken and shoulders sprained; Patrick Howard, fireman, badly injured internally; Thomas Brady, brakesman, Glen Falls, leg broken and internal injuries; John Jenkins, conductor, face and head badly cut; Ed. Deal, engineer, cut about the head; Mrs. B. Theise, Fort Edward, arm broken and head badly cut; Mrs. I. M. Hamland, Fort Edward, head and side injured; Mrs. Anna Tisdale, Whitehall, injured slightly about the chest; Thomas Loomis, baggageman, shoulder sprained; Chas. Scheffers, expressman, shoulder dislocated; Charles Colestraski, foot bruised and head cut; James Loomis, Sandy Hill, bruised and cut; James McIntyre, Ticonderoga, N. Y., leg broken and injured internately; Abraham King, Fort Edward, head and neck cut; Mrs. C. W. Carr, Fort Edward, cut about the head and badly brused; N. Goldstein, Glen Falls, badly cut about the head; Jacob Goldstein, slightly injured; John H. Messick, proprietor Albion Hotel, Saratoga, head and chest injured; Mrs. Florence Stoddard, Fort Edward, injured about the limbs and head; John Cashion, Glen Falls, concussion of the spine. Every person on the train was injured except the newsboy, Eddie White, of Lake George.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC.

**Affairs of the Company Explained to Stockholders.**

**The Cost of Constructing the Road Largely in Excess of Original Estimates.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A circular is to be sent to each of the preferred stockholders of the Northern Pacific Railway Company as soon as the list can be copied from the stock ledger. After reciting the action of the meeting of the directors of October 6th, looking toward the execution of a second mortgage of $20,000,000, the circular says:—Your board considers it their duty to submit the following explanation relative to the object of the meeting. In our report for the fiscal year of 1882-3 you were duly advised of the existence of a deficiency, arising from the excess of the cost of construction and equipment of the main line, over the available resources, and amounting, on June 30th, 1883, to $7,986,007. You were further informed that, to avoid embarrassment from the pressure of the large floating debt, arrangements had been entered into with the Oregon and Transcontinental Co., under which that corporation made the necessary advances in open account. It was agreed that this company should secure these advances temporarily by the issue of such obligations as could be created under the restrictions of the plan of reorganization. This assistance has proved of incalculable value, as, besides assuring the speedy completion of the road, it has saved this company, during the construction of their line, from constant embarrassments that a large floating debt would have entailed. The deficit at the close of the past fiscal year was increased, by the further requirements for construction and equipment purposes, between July 1st and Oct. 1st, by the sum of $1,473,412; so that on the latter date it amounted to $9,459,920. Ever since it become evident that the main line could not be completed and equipped from the proceeds of the sale of first mortgage bonds, your board have been fully impressed with the necessity of dealing with the deficiency at the earliest possible moment, but no measures of relief could be determined upon and proposed to you until the actual cost of the main line, over available resources, could be ascertained with accuracy, which was not practicable until the construction work had reached its latter stage. Indeed only now we are prepared to make a definite statement in this respect. There will be required, in addition to the deficiency of $9,459,920 by October 1st, the sum of $5,500,000 for the following purposes: For accruing construction estimates and vouchers $1,000,000; for meeting future estimates of the chief engineer for completion of main line, including machine shops, station houses, water tanks, coal bunkers, etc., $1,297,000; bridge over Snake river, at Ainsworth, $420,000; for present work on bridge over the Williamette river, at Portland, Ogn., $45,000; additional motive power $746,000; additional rolling stock, $1,266,000; miscellaneous $106,000; total $5,500,000. The amount will provide funds to furnish construction and equipment of the road, except $750,000, which will be gradually needed in the course of two years, subsequent to March 1st next, for the completion of the bridge over the Williamette river, and can be readily met out of the current income, or out of the reserve of bonds. This makes a total estimate, exclusive of the cost of the Williamette bridge, of $14,959,920 required over the proceeds of the general first mortgage bonds. It is due to you that you be told plainly, so that you shall understand the causes that combine to produce this deficiency. In the first place the cost of the Yellowstone, Clarks Fork and Pend D'Oreille divisions was greater by $5,500,000 than the engineers originally estimated. The loose material encountered instead of solid rock, in the Boseman and Mullen tunnels, largely increased the cost of these works over the estimates, besides necessitating the construction of a temporary overhead line at an expense of $140,000. The cost of the Bismarck, Snake River and Williamette bridges will be more than was expected owing to the extra cost of foundations, approaches, etc.

## OUR GOVERNOR.

**Lord Lansdowne and Party Experience a Rough Trip.**

**The Hostile Rumors Said to be Without Foundation.**

QUEBEC, Oct. 22.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, the new Governor, arrived at few minutes past nine o'clock this evening in the Circassian. The vessel was seen rounding the point at Indian Cove shortly after eight, but occupied an hour in reaching and making fast at Point Levis. The Government steamer Druid, with the Cabinet Ministers aboard, put off to meet her, and as soon as she was moored the vessel was boarded by Lord Lorne, who presented the whole party, and at once returned again to the city. Lord Lorne has made the necessary arrangements for the swearing in of the new Governor and for the talk of official business. Lady Lansdowne and party had retired for the night. Lord Lansdowne thanked the party for meeting him. The Circassian had a rough trip until the last two days, and the vice-regal party was prostrated most of the way. Rockets were fired from the Druid and Circassian, and from both sides of the river. No hostile demonstrations of any kind occurred, and the large crowds on the Levis wharf cheered lustily as the steamer came to her mooring. The Governor remains on board all night.

HOSTILE RUMOURS.

The alarming statements published in New York respecting the reported apprehensions of trouble concerning the arrival of the Marquis of Lansdowne caused some excitement here to-night, still it is not believed that any attempt will be made to conceal the time of his landing and inaugural ceremonies. The party will probably land about 9:30 to-morrow, and the new Governor General will be inaugurated at 10 o'clock, and the party will leave at noon for Ottawa by a special train.

A French newspaper to-night says it is reported that some hot-headed Irishmen will make demonstration hostile to the Marquis. It affects, however, not to believe the rumors, and says it hopes its Irish friends will have more sense. It moreover calls upon all French Canadians to rally around the new Governor, whose mother, it says, was a French woman. This is the sole reference made thus far in city press to any anticipation of trouble. Leading Irishmen, upon being interviewed, ridiculed any fear of trouble. On the other hand it is rumored that an indignation meeting will be held up the Cove to-night, against the new Governor, by Irish residents. A reporter, who visited the locality in question, could glean no such information, however.

## FRUIT GROWING.

**Interesting Hints on the Subject from Mr. Charles Gibb.**

The following letter has been received by the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, from Mr. Charles Gibb, of Abbotsford, Que., who will be remembered as having spoken at the Forestry meeting in Wesley Hall, here, a couple of months ago:

ABBOTSFORD, QUE., Oct. 12, 1883.

DEAR SIR:—When passing through Minnesota in August last, I tried to gather some facts which might throw light upon the question of apple growing in Manitoba. The experience of Minnesota is the most valuable that can be had, the truest guide to experimental work in our Northwest.

Minnesota's largest experimenter in producing new varieties from seed, is Mr Peter M. Gideon, of Excelsior, about 25 miles west of St. Paul. It was he who originated the wealthy, now the early winter apple of the States. Since then he has been employed by the State to continue his experiments.

I asked Mr. Gideon what five varieties he would select for planting in Manitoba—in fact, what are the hardiest trees he knew of. After some debate he answered:

Martha, from one half larger to double size of transcendent, better for cooking, season Oct. and Nov.

Florence, a pink striped fruit of fair quality, better than transcendent, season Sept. 1 to 30.

September, from seed of cherry crab, size of medium sized apple, of good quality.

October, also from seed of cherry crab, pretty, size of September, sub-acid and not astringent and very productive.

These four varieties he considers the hardiest he knows of except the Siberian cherry crab, and considers them all ahead of the Transcendent in hardiness and quality, and hardier than the Red Siberian. I must add that these varieties have had only a limited trial, and that mainly in Mr. Gideon's own grounds.

Mr. E. S. Spaulding, of Minneapolis, an old propagator, suggests for trial Florence, Martha, Duchess, Wealthy and Tetofsky. Transcendent crab he would add certainly if likely to be free from blight. Blight is a serious trouble, especially with crabs, in Minnesota. We hardly know what it is at Abbottsford. The cause is a mystery, yet several in Minnesota associated it with the intense summer heat, which is not likely to be the case in Manitoba. Of the Hybrid crabs, Mr. Spaulding finds Meeder's winter not hardy. It is a fine qualitied little crab which I would have supposed extra hardy. Early Strawberry (a very early crab of fine quality) he finds hardy on clay soil—not on black soils. Orange (a thin-skinned, sub-acid crab of good quality) fairly hardy but a little apt to blight. General Grant (a medium sized apple of only fair quality, but a most profuse bearer,) Mr. Spaulding considers the hardiest, though the worst for blight.

Mr. A. W. Latham, of Excelsior, would recommend Transcendent, Whitney's No. 20, and Virginia crab. The Tetofsky he considers not hardy enough.

Whitney's No. 20 crab is a little apple of really good quality, which I am very glad indeed to see proving so hardy at the north. Virginia crab I find various opinions of. Mr. Peter Gideon says of it: "as hardy as Transcendent, and the same size; hardly equal in quality, but keeps later." Some say not as productive; others say hardy, but not valuable.

Another Minneapolis opinion, I think that of Mr. Wyman Elliot, gave Transcendent, Hyslop, Tetofsky, Whitney's No. 20, Large Red and Yellow Siberian and Virginia.

Mr. Oliver Gibbs, of Lake City, Secretary of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, suggests Transcendent, Early Strawberry, Virginia and Beeches Sweet. Also, Whitney No. 20 for trial. Beeches Sweet he finds the hardiest of the hybrids. It is a sweet crab of good size and good quality.

Mr. J. M. Underwood, also of Lake City, says all kinds injure at times, but suggests Transcendent, Beeches Sweet, Early Strawberry, Whitney's No. 20 and Orange.

Mr. A. W. Sias, Rochester, Minn., President of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society, suggests for trial, Duchess, Tetofsky (a few), and would risk Red and Yellow Anis, and Russian Green and White Pigeon. He does not mention any early crabs, because he believes these Russians equally hardy, hardier he thinks than Quaker Beauty crab or Whitney's No. 20.

Mr. Sias has experimented largely with the Russian apples imported by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, in 1870. His yellow anis is a medium sized apple of pretty good quality, somewhat red in color, and though hard and crude when I saw it, does not keep with Mr. Sias later than beginning of October. This is No. 987 of the Department of Agriculture catalogue. Red Anis No. 985, is much like it, possibly a little more red, and much like Skelschapfel No. 413 of Mr. Underwood; scarcely the true anis rosovoi of the Volga, but a near relative. Russian Green No. 382 is also an anis, without doubt, striped with red and of the blue anis family. White pigeon No. 317 is a small very conic sweet apple with a very peculiar flavor.

In Wisconsin, when the climate is somewhat milder, our friends did not like to venture an opinion. Mr. A. G. Tuttle, of Baraboo, Wisconsin, has been a very large experimenter with Russian apples, and is now planting the best of them largely into orchard. Mr. Tuttle spoke of the special hardiness of the Hibernal No. 378, a large showy fall fruit of pretty good quality, and also of the Transparent family of which yellow and white Transparent, Red duck and Charlottenthaler are members. His opinion of the special hardiness of this transparent family is also that of Peter Gideon, at Excelsior, Minn.

Mr. Peffer, of Pewaukee, Wis., suggested for trial for the rich soil of Manitoba, the slow growers like Tetofsky, Gibb, Duchess and cherry crab, and also transcendent. These he suggested from what he knew of them farther north. Gibb crab he says is doing well so far at Crookston. It is a seedling raised by Mr. Peffer from yellow Siberian (female) and fall greening (male) the best in quality I have in a collection of 30 varieties.

When at Winnipeg I stated that apple trees grown for trial there should be grown upon crab roots. In this I was wrong. The Russian apple tree does badly when top grafted upon the crab, and especially the transparent family. Root grafted it does better, but hardy apple roots are much to be preferred. Such is now the verdict of experimenters in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Vermont. Crab apples, however, had better be grown when obtainable on crab roots.

This question of hardiness is of primary importance to Manitoba, for we are not now in search of fruits for the future sheltered city gardens of Brandon and Portage la Prairie, but for open prairie exposure, trees expected to live and thrive without shelter belts. Let us hope for the best. I do, however, look forward in hope to the time when Manitoba shall have, in specially favorable and sheltered places, her commercial orchards supplying her markets with home-grown fruit, and also less favorable soils and situations growing fruit in an amateur way with more or less success. This, however, can only be accomplished in time and with much perseverance.

The Minnesota Horticultural Society have decided to establish seven testing grounds in different parts of the State, for testing promising varieties. One of these is at Fergus Falls, under Mr. Jacob Austin, and another at Morehead, near Glyndon, under Mr. R. M. Probstfeld, two northern stations of great value to Manitoba.—Yours truly, CHARLES GIBB.

To Mr. Acton Burrows, Winnipeg.

## A CLEVER ROBBERY.

**How a Gay and Festive Policeman Humbugged a Pair of Servants.**

The London correspondent of the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph tells a good story of a capture of silverware by a London thief. He writes: "The house of a relative of mine was robbed the other day in rather a novel manner. The father had gone to Aberdeen, leaving the house in charge of the cook and housemaid. The night after the family had departed the inevitable burglar appeared—this time in the guise of his natural enemy, the police, blue coat, helmet, buttons—everything was right, from the japanned spike of his helmet to the sole of the brogan. He bore a pretty, purring kitten in his hand and as the door was opened began: 'I beg pardon, Miss, but I suppose this dear little beauty must be yours; I found it just outside.' The housemaid's heart immediately went out to the pretty forlorn kitten;

SHE CARESSED IT GENTLY,

and reluctantly admitted the 'pretty dear' didn't belong to the house. 'Ah,' said the policeman immediately, 'it do seem queer how the little things wander sometimes, and it would be a shame to leave it in the streets. I'll just call on the other houses in the terrace, and if I can't find an owner I'll bring it back to you; you've plainly took a fancy to it and have a rare tender heart, I know.' Need I say that the servant was immensely flattered, or add that after disappearing for a short time the policeman returned from his praiseworthy but fruitless efforts to find a home for that kitten? Of course he was asked in to have a glass of beer in the kitchen and made as deep

AN IMPRESSION ON THE COOK

as he had before done on the susceptible housemaid. He didn't 'rush' matters; he made a job of it—cleverly making love to both the servants at once. He was, indeed, a charming man, and one night while staying late and partaking of cold meat pie and unlimited beer, he entertained his fair hearers with blood-curdling stories of burglaries and murders, in all of which cases he had, of course, taken a prominent part in bringing the culprits to justice. Having wrought the women up to a proper sense of nervousness, he took his departure about midnight, but immediately returned with the startling intelligence that he had seen a suspicious character lurking about. The servants were much alarmed. So he suggested he had better go over the house with them and see that the fastenings, etc., were all right. The offer was eagerly embraced,

AND THE PROCESSION STARTED.

While examining the dining room window the mock constable pretended to notice marks on the sash with a burglary implement. The house maid was scared to death, cook inclined to be hysterical, and, to cut a long story short, the rogue persuaded to stay all night. Cook made up an impromptu bed on the dining room couch, and retired to rest well satisfied with the capital arrangement which had provided them with a policeman all to themselves. The sequel may be easily imagined. Long before the cook and housemaid descended the policeman had disappeared, and taken with him £800 of plate, which he found conveniently to hand in the dining room sideboard. As the plate weighed about 1½ cwt., the clever thief probably had an accomplice, but of this there is no proof and not a sign of plunder or plunderer has been seen since."

## ALFONSO IN SPAIN.

**A Detailed Account of the Procession Through the Streets.**

London Daily News.

King Alfonso's arrival was announced to the Capitol by a boom of artillery. A tremendous shout of "Vive la Republique" was raised, and I am told not only about the terminus, but all down the Rue Lafayette, the longest thoroughfare in Paris, and in the Place de la Concorde, where a strident crowd had gathered. The King must have been invisible to all in the street. The moment the doors through which he was to pass opened there was another cry of "Vive la Republique," followed by groans and hisses. It was impossible for him, although a band played a royal tattoo as loud as it could, not to have heard both. He had on a full-dress uniform, but as he has adopted for the Spanish cavalry the Prussian helmet he wore an undress cap. Not a muscle of M. Grevy's face moved, I am told, as he was seeing the King into the carriage. It had been settled that M. Jules Ferry was to accompany the King, who requested him to enter first. The Premier compelled, and, being a man of large frame, hid from the public gaze the royal visitor, who was pale from agitation, and sat back in his seat. He and M. Ferry were in the last of the three carriages. The other Ministers and M. Grevy went away a little later. King Alfonso's escort and coachman had been instructed to go very fast, and went at an almost galloping pace. A storm of angry exclamations burst upon them in the Avenue Denain. Eye-witnesses stationed on the steps of St. Vincent's Church, behind the Opera, and in the Rue Royale and the Place de la Concorde furnish me with reports of what they saw. I heard there were no troops, unless at the latter point, drawn up beyond where the Avenue Denain joins the Rue Lafayette, by which the royal cortege went so far as the Opera, but material order was spontaneously kept by the people massed on the footways. Were it not for the dragoon escort the King would not have been recognized. Wherever it was sighted hostility and derision or politer irony were shown. Some cried "Vive l'Espange," "A bas le Uhlan." There were a few roughs who sang out of tune to the air of Beau Nicolas, "Le Roi Uhlan le voila, la, la, la, vian, vian, vian, le Roi Uhlan." The terraces and steps and the wide space in front of St. Vincent's Church were crammed with impassioned sightseers. In galloping down the steep hill a horse fell and threw his rider, whose leg was broken. This brought the cortege to a full stop. Pity and commiseration for the dragoon were manifested and contempt for the king, but there was no menacing or shaking of fists. Near the Opera House and along the Rue Royale the demonstrations were ironical, and there was universal laughter, which must have been galling to the King. A hostile manifestation was to have come off in the Place de la Concorde. Students, Polytechnic pupils, Alsatians, and possibly some Carlists were to have joined in it. To keep the manifestants at a safe distance from the royal carriages troops were drawn out across the place on the right side of the obelisk from the Rue Royale to the bridge, forming a lane through which the cortege drove. The Spanish Embassy in the Rue Dominique St. Germain was reached in eighteen minutes after the King left the new terminus. His progress through the city resembled a flight. There was not the slightest danger of violence. All that was apprehended was cries and scoffs of a galling nature.

In the Faubourg Saint Germain silence reigned, although sightseers thronged the footpaths. Near the Spanish Embassy the tradesmen of the Duke de Fernan Nunez and their families had assembled. They cried "Vive le Roi!" but this was the only friendly greeting that King Alfonso heard. Soon after the King entered the Embassy the infantry detachment appointed to mount guard was sent away by the Ambassador's order. One can understand the painful situation of M. Ferry, who accompanied King Alfonso, and alighted with him. According to the Figaro, the King, who was to have gone at once to the Elysees, stayed in conference three-quarters of an hour with the Count Armijo. His Majesty only went to see M. Grevy at half past 5, accompanied by the Duke de Sesto and Col. Leichtenstein. Instead of going through the Place de la Concorde, he went by the Esplanade des Invalides, where a number of small boys were playing. They heard that the King was in the carriage, and ran hooting after it. An old lady dashed her parasol at it, and broke it against the window by which the Duke de Sesto was sitting. The boys, stimulated by her example, pelted mud and pebbles, and one of the gamins aimed a crust of bread he was eating at "the Uhlan." As the primary schools had been emptied at a quarter to 5, the streets in the neighborhood of the Elysees were alive with children going to the Place. They swarmed in the Avenue Marigny, and, having heard perhaps le Succes cried in the streets, were impelled to manifest like their seniors.

## WHAT IS A MIRAGE?

**The Cause of the Peculiar Phenomenon—The Mirage on Land and sea.**

Recently the papers have given notices of wonderful mirages that have been seen upon the coasts of Europe. The name mirage is a French one, meaning "to loom up." It should be pronounced mee-razh, as near as the pronunciation can be written. In some countries a mirage is very rare; in others it is almost of daily occurrence. Before I try to tell you what causes a mirage, I must first describe how they look. Sometimes places very far distant appear to be close at hand and seen in the air; at sea, ships known to be many miles distant are seen as if suspended in the air. In travelling across the continent I have seen many a mirage. In the distance it would appear a beautiful sheet of water, with headlands, islands, and sometimes a fort could be plainly seen, and even ships. As to water, the illusion was so perfect that it was difficult to believe it was not real. In the early days of travel to California by trains of waggons overland, many of the parties suffered greatly, and some were entirely lost, by pushing out for what seemed to be water. Sad, indeed, are

THE STORIES TOLD OF THIS MISTAKE.

This is not easy to explain, unless you know something about light. Most of you have noticed that when you place an oar or a pole in the clear water of a pond or river it seems to be bent. If you look across a hot stove the objects on the other side appear to be curiously distorted and out of place. Rays of light passing from a denser medium to a lighter one are bent out of a straight course. Thus, when they pass from an oar or a pole in the water, they are bent, and the object appears to be crooked. When they pass from common air through much lighter, heated air, the objects seem to be bent out of their shape. Now, all the mirages I have seen have been where the soil became very hot from the sun; this hot soil heated the air just above it. There was a layer of hot air close to the earth and, just above; the other air was not heated. Objects seen at a distance through these two kinds of air were singularly distorted, and, like things seen across the hot air of a stove, much out of shape. In this state of the air a barren, sandy tract looks like water, and clumps of bushes are distorted to look like trees. Wherever a mirage has been examined the appearance has been found to be caused by a difference in the density of the air, whether from contact with heated earth, or seen at sea, with heated water. Mirage is a very interesting phenomenon to see once or twice, but when it occurs day after day one soon tires of its unnatural appearance and prefers to look upon a landscape that is real.

## SITTING BULL SICK.

**The Effect of Civilization on an old Copper-colored Warrior.**

From Peck's Sun.

A dispatch says that Sitting Bull, once the proud leader of a band of copper-colored cut-throats, is at his reservation down sick with a cold, pneumonia, inflamatory rheumatism, and jim-jams. This is the result of civilization. When he was a wild Indian, roaming the plains in search of scalps, dressed in a blanket and earrings, sleeping under the shelter of a tree in the snow, he was never sick, never had a cold, and never knew a doctor. Now he is civilized, is furnished with warm garments, plenty to eat, and a house heated by steam, and a new disease catches him every week. This should be a warning to wild Indians not to accept the hospitalites of civilization. It may seem to the wild man, who goes without his dinner unless he can kill some game, that the proffer of a house, food, clothing and servants, is not to be despised, but a season fighting the diseases of civilization causes the red man to sigh for the open prairie, the forest, the wigwam and the bloody scalp of the pale face. It is enough to cause tears to flow from eyes unused to weeping, to think of sitting Bull, the greatest murderer of the age, perhaps with the exception of the James brothers, reclining on his couch with the inflammatory rheumatism. Details of soldiers from the regular army may bathe his aching joints with horse liniment, and savory dishes of condition powders may be fired down him, and everything may be done to make the great man comfortable, but as the pain takes him by the shoulder, goes down his spine and works into his legs and feet, and curls him up like a coil of barbed fence wire, pious man though he be, since he has been converted, he will swear a blue streak and sigh for his wet moccasins and the snow-capped mountains in the vicinity of the old stamping ground, where he killed Custer. The Government wet nurses may soak Sitting Bull's cloven feet in hot mustard water, give him ginger tea and pour cough syrup down among the gutteral sounds that escape him, and try to break up his cold, and they may read to him from the good Sunday School books, and try to believe that he is a good Indian, but the poor stricken man will always feel that the government has put up a job on him, to kill him by degrees. The aboriginal cough that racks his manly frame may seem to his attendants like the knell that tolls for a soul about to depart from the clay, and they may try to sooth him with hymns, but he will feel like kicking them all out doors, mounting a trusty mule, and going out and killing a settler or two, believing that such exercise would do more to cure him than all the medicine of the doctors. A sick Indian must be a mournful spectacle, not only to outsiders, but to the aforesaid Indian. He must realize what a mistake civilization is. If he has lived to arrive at man's estate without being sick a day, while exposed to all the hardships of his race, and has never heard the name of disease, and then goes to a reservation and lives in government barracks and picks up an almanac and reads a list of the diseases that his white brethren are subject to, a list as long as a congressman's speech, and realizes that he is liable to have all of those diseases if he lives long enough, it must set the Indian to thinking, and if he does not conclude that the Government keeps these diseases on tap, to kill off Indians that are captured, then he is truly a good Indian that ought to die. Sitting Bull has seen the folly of being a civilized Indian.

Capt. H. F. Beecher, son of Henry Ward Beecher, was in quod at Seattle on the 28th on account of debts due on the once famous gospel ship Evangel.

Choice grapes are selling in California at $40 per ton. An acre of fair land there will produce six tons, while fifteen to twenty tons per acre is not an unusual crop.

J. H. Wallick, manager of the Jesse James Theatrical Company, has begun a suit for $15,000 damages against the City of Madison because Mayor Conken refused to grant him a license to produce a play there, because of its demoralizing tendency.

A rumor has been current in Washington that the friends of Blain and Conkling had effected a reconciliation between the great leaders, and that Blaine is to be the Republican candidate for president in 1884, and Conkling will succeed Lapham in the United States senate.

THE MANITOBA FREE PRESS.
(DAILY EDITION)
Published Every Day (Except Sunday) a 8 O'Clock a.m.
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KENNY & LUXTON, Publishers.
W. F. LUXTON, Editor-in-Chief and General Manager.

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TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion 10 cents, each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than $1.
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Manitoba Free Press
DAILY EDITION.

LET the journalist defend the doctrines of the party which he approves, let him criticise and condemn the party which he does not approve, reserving always his right to applaud his opponents or censure his friends, as the truth may require, and he will be independent enough for a free country.—Garfield.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1883.

## SOUTH OF THE RAILWAY BELT.

We have frequently reverted to the injury done the Northwest by the various reservations made by the Government, and more particularly to the harm being wrought by the withdrawal from settlement of the land south of the Railway Belt. We offer no apology for again returning to the subject. Its importance to the public justifies the constant reiteration of all that can be said regarding it that in any way tends to keep it prominently before those responsible for an act which must be regarded by all cognizant of the interests of this country as one of the most conspicuous examples of administrative fatuity ever witnessed even by the people of the Northwest. The reservation of the district alluded to was both a crime and a blunder.

In our yesterday's issue we published an interview with a gentleman who has spent the past summer in the southern part of Manitoba and the Northwest as a missionary of the Presbyterian Church. In the discharge of his duties, Mr. Hay has had the most ample opportunity for becoming acquainted with the condition and requirements of the people. He has traversed repeatedly an extensive section of country, coming into personal contact with almost every settler in it. His calling, and his evident desire to further the interests of the people among whom he has been labouring, demand for his utterances the most implicit credence; and the Government would do well to consider what he has said attentively, and let their future course be directed by the information to be gained from his observations.

In common with all other travellers in the Northwest who have been thrown into more intimate intercourse with the people, or who have taken pains to inform themselves regarding their circumstances and feelings, Mr. Hay bears witness to the uniform satisfaction felt by them with regard to their natural surroundings. Each settler is delighted with his own location and thinks it the best possible; and indeed, where all is so desirable, this is not to be wondered at, since there is a uniformity of excellence which leaves little room for choice. The crops in this district have been magnificent, more than fulfilling the most exaggerated expectations. Nothing has occurred to mar the success of the provident husbandman. Those who sowed in season have reaped abundantly. Even the exceptionally early frost of this season did little injury, except to those who were unprepared or neglected to put their seed in the ground until a date when its maturity would have been almost a matter of surprise.

Though this is the case, yet these settlers are dissatisfied and with good reason. The Government has been doing its best to rob them of the benefits conferred by Nature. The absence of railway facilities are also severely felt by them, though this is a matter regarding which comparatively little complaint is now heard, since the settlers know that they have not been forgotten and have a hope in the vigorous prosecution of the Southwestern Railway under the management of the C. P. R., of a speedy relief from their present isolation. The isolation imposed upon them by the action of the Government is of a less endurable character. Men will be satisfied with comparatively little so long as they can enjoy the pleasures of companionship. Even abundance amid solitude is unendurable. Mr. Hay reports, in the district of which we are speaking, about ten settlers, that is ten families, to the township as the average number. Very often it is much less than this, and in not a few instances settlers are separated many miles from their nearest neighbors. The intervening land, though it would be quickly and gladly taken up if only the Government had not forbidden it, is lying waste and vacant, either held by the Government or by speculators who have, in a very few instances, purchased it at the auctions where it has been offered for sale.

No improvement can be looked for under such circumstances. Settlers are disheartened by their enforced solitude and by the small prospect which they have of being able to surround themselves with neighbors, who would not only add to the pleasures of life, but give practical assistance in maintaining churches, schools and other institutions, which can only be supported in populous neighborhoods. To make their situation more unbearable, they see their friends, who have been prevented from settling beside them or who have been driven out by the stupidity of the Government, treated with every possible consideration immediately across the line. It cannot be doubted that the Americans are making special efforts to please their settlers in the vicinity of the boundary in order that Canadians may be made discontented by the contrast. What then must be thought of the wisdom of a policy which directly contravenes that which the natural instinct of national self-preservation so plainly dictates! It cannot be too strongly condemned, nor can it be more strongly condemned than in the language which the people themselves use in speaking of it.

There is but one hope for the country, and it lies in the new Minister of the Interior. We have little faith in his natural wisdom, but he may have sense enough to yield to the pressure of what all acquainted with the interests of this country must consider absolute necessity. We have done our duty. The FREE PRESS has kept the Government fully informed of the inevitable tendency of their course in this matter. It rests with them to decide whether they will be guided by the advice of those who understand and have the interests of the Northwest at heart, or continue as they have done in the past in utter disregard of the wishes and rights of the people. While Sir John controlled the Department of the Interior we had no expectation of a change, as his entire indifference to the welfare of this country was only too evident, but it is not impossible that his successor may be at least desirous of doing good. Should such be the case we entreat that he will see that there is no unnecessary delay in the reopening to settlement of the country south of the Railway Belt.

## FREE TRADE IN ENGLAND.

In yesterday's issue we ventured to point out the distinct evidences which the present depression affords of the falsity of the Tory predictions with regard to the N. P. We can find no better sample of the protectionist clap-trap of the anti-N.P. days than the following from the Mail of May 25, 1878:

"We have land, timber, minerals—every means for the maintenance of a people twenty times our number. Canada, instead of being overwhelmed by the depression should have been the haven of refuge for its victims. Why is there depression here? For no other reason on earth but this—that Mr. Mackenzie, allowing all other lands to pour their goods upon our shores, has destroyed our city industries. * * * In plain terms, aiming to ruin our city workmen, he has involved—as was inevitable—the farmers in their loss, has deeply injured both, and has thus compelled us to accept a full share of the poverty which foreign nations had deliberately bargained for, but in which Canada had no right to share any part whatever.

And how is it now? Are the present Government responsible for the present depression, as Mr. Mackenzie was in 1878? Are they at the bottom of all the failures, the mercantile distress, the woes of the workmen and the farmers of to-day? If not, how were the Mackenzie Government responsible for those of 1878? A consideration of the circumstances here suggested led us to hazzard the assertion that the protectionists of Canada had fallen upon evil days, which our estimable neighbor apparently does not like. It is nevertheless true, for the Canadian protectionist has now either to argue against himself, to confess that in 1878 he knew nothing of what he was talking about, or to admit candidly that in those days he was seeking to humbug the people. He can hardly be expected to adopt the last-mentioned course, but the people are now being convinced that would afford the true explanation.

The Times hurls at our devoted head those great European statesmen, Bismarck and Mr. Ecroyd, M.P., supporters of protection. While we may agree with our neighbor's contention that the former "is "probably as able a man as Mr. Gladstone "or the editor of the FREE PRESS," we must decline to accept its dictum that Mr Ecroyd "knows what he is talking about," if by that it means that Mr. Ecroyd is to be taken as an exponent of English opinion on the trade question. That gentleman grumbles very much over the hardships of manufacturers and artisans—chiefly the former—but he has never yet ventured to say in so many words that England would do well to go back to high duties, and certainly he does not do so in the extract from his letter given by the Times. He knows better, for he sees that if he did come to that point his embarrassments would begin. Would he advocate a duty on the cotton, wool, or other raw material, which he admits are now procured at the cheapest possible rates? Certainly not. Would he place prohibitory duties on manufactures of cotton, wool, iron, wood or any other material? They would be of no use whatever, for England now imports none of these except such as are used practically as raw material. Then suppose Mr. Ecroyd were to suggest a duty on breadstuffs, meats, or any commodity which the mass of the population must have, what a howl there would be. He would have precious few followers outside of the landlord class, who see their rents diminishing under the competition of America in food products. No indeed. If Mr. Ecroyd were as astute as our neighbor would make out he would keep away from the subject of protection altogether.

Practically, Mr. Ecroyd and the few in England who agree with him, complain because other nations will not buy more largely of British goods, but clap a duty on to keep them out. They have complete control over the British market, and must have so long as they possess the advantages which Mr. Ecroyd enumerated. But they cannot compel other nations to leave off their prohibitory duties by putting heavy duties on foreign goods in England. All they would gain by that would be the increased cost of their own manufactures and, in consequence, their own complete exclusion from the outside markets that are yet left them. Indeed, if men like Mr. Ecroyd could see further than they now do, they would be thankful that other nations adopt the protection system. By so doing the wise Bismarck, the Belgian, French and American high tariff men have succeeded in handicapping their own countries in the race for the world's trade. Mr. Ecroyd should rejoice that such countries have only withdrawn their own markets from the British manufacturer instead of beating him the world over, as they might have done.

THE Hamilton papers are debating whether it would be better for the people of that city to adopt the new railway standard time in place of their own local time, and how best to make the circumstances suit if they should decide on the change. The railway time of Hamilton will be that of the 75th meridian, 19 minutes faster than the local time. The Times suggests that the railway time should simply be adopted, in which case schools, factories, &c., would open and close really 19 minutes earlier than at present, while people would get up and go to bed so much earlier every day. The Spectator would have the railway time adopted and allowance made for the difference, letting schools be opened, the dinner hour blown, &c., fifteen minutes after the hour instead of at the hour. Whatever plan may be adopted, it certainly seems wise for places whose local time is only a few minutes from the standard to change it for the latter. In the case of Winnipeg, where the local time would be 32 minutes behind the standard, it would be rather too much of a change.

THE recently passed British Act against corrupt practices at elections is very stringent in its provisions, and at the time of its passage seemed likely to fulfil its purpose. But the Tory candidates, rivalling their Canadian brethren in ingenuity, find means to evade it. London Truth in a recent issue thus describes the method of Mr. Agg-Gardner, the wealthy Tory candidate for Cheltenham:

"A "monster entertainment" was given under the auspices of the Local Conservative Association. The attraction was a tea-party on a gigantic scale, at which a cake weighing 200 pounds and containing many articles of jewelry was cut up by the eager candidate and its contents distributed to the company. As admission to this Tory carnival was obtained by payment of sixpence only, there was of course an immense attendance, and after the feeding and distributing the company were sent to sleep by some very stupid speeches, and a local leader delivered an address on "Reasons Why Workingmen Should Join the Conservative party."

There is a good point for Mr. A. H. Roe and Mr. John Shields.

MONTREAL WITNESS:—How beautifully protection regulates the cotton trade. The supply of cotton is so great that the manufacturers and middlemen, enriched by five years of artificially enhanced prosperity in their lines, are unable to carry the load and keep the mills going. At the same time there is no demand of any moment, consumers, retailers and wholesale men being stocked. At this time, when the supply is a burden and the demand is at zero, prices have been advanced at one bound about ten per cent according to some and from fifteen to twenty-five according to others. A time of depression is here and people are able to pay less; therefore, says protection, advance prices ten to twenty-five per cent. These are the effects of political economy as embodied in protection laws.

# LETTERS OF READERS.

### THE LICENSE QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Free Press.

SIR:—In your issue of this date we notice the following remarks credited to Alderman Nixon, being part of a "stirring address" stated to have been delivered by him at yesterday's afternoon meeting of the Blue Ribbon Society in Victoria Hall:

"The alderman severely handled the License Commissioners, charging them with breaking the law by granting licenses greatly in excess of the forty or fifty which should be the limit. He charged also that the law was broken by the licensing of saloons. There was a law on the statute book which, if well worked, would curtail the traffic; but it was not honestly carried out. Places were licensed as restaurants which were not really such, as, if one asked for a meal in them all he would get would be a crust of bread and a glass of whiskey."

That Mr. Nixon is an alderman and does not know whereof he speaks is his misfortune, not our fault.

The Clerk of the City Council, of which he is one, is responsible to the License Commissioners for the statement that the City of Winnipeg contains 30,000 of a population.

Upon this basis, in accordance with the Statutes of the Province, which allows the City of Winnipeg one hotel license for every three hundred of her population, she is entitled to—say, one hundred licenses. Grocers licenses are not limited.

Up to the present time the License Commissioners for the Province of Manitoba, have granted in the City of Winnipeg seventy-six hotel licenses only.

In this particular, therefore, Ald. Nixon—we trust unintentionally—has been guilty of perpetrating a grave untruth.

Under the present Manitoba Liquor License Act, saloons are not tolerated; hence the statement of Ald. Nixon that the "law was broken by the licensing of saloons" is, so far as the Commissioners are concerned, a direct perversion of the facts.

It is true that rumor saddles the Civic authorities with accepting (ultra vires) a large money consideration from certain liquor vendors as a quid pro quo for undisturbed permission to sell spirituous liquors, who can not fill the Bill in regard to the requirements exacted by law—which, if such be the case—whilst entirely outside of the functions of the commissioners to take action on, until brought before their notice, in a regular and formal manner—reflects of course seriously upon that body of which Ald. Nixon is a prominent, and it would appear, a most self-righteous member.

Alderman Nixon must distinctly understand that the License Commissioners have nothing to reproach themselves with. If there are evils to be redressed in this connection—and they are legion—let him apply the pruning knife nearer home.

As a guardian of the rights and interests of the citizens of Winnipeg, it should be his first duty to bring whatever intelligence he may possess to bear upon the root of the evil. This cannot be achieved by attacking the License Commissioners with a string of empty assertions, born of the enthusiasm begotten of a public platform, but can only be accomplished by a manly and persistent perseverance in the promulgating of any single-hearted views he may possess with the hope to attain their accomplishment.

The License Commissioners are tired of perpetually acting on the defense. Whilst largely anxious to court a searching inquisition into their actions, they protest against being time and time again brought to task for acts for which they are guiltless, and for the responsibility of enforcing the provisions of statutes, of the paternity of which they are innocent.

One would have supposed that previous to discussing a matter of such importance, Alderman Nixon would have possessed himself of all obtainable information in regard thereto. In order to shew criticasters of his peculiar complexion that the Commissioners have not been absolutely blind to the trust imposed in them, his attention is directed to the following circular published in the Free Press and other papers of the same date, and printed and mailed to every known clergyman, clerk of municipality and temperance advocate in the Province. This appeal extracted four replies. It is unnecessary to add that Ald. Nixon was not one of the number:

Office of License Commissioners, Province of Manitoba, Winnipeg, March 3th, 1883.

DEAR SIR:—Before submitting their regular annual report to the Government upon the proceedings of the Board for the past year, the License Commissioners are anxious to obtain from you an expression of opinion upon the general working of the License Act in your municipality, together with any relevent information or suggestions you may consider of interest or importance.

As a necessity for a radical amendment to the Act which now regulates the liquor traffic in Manitoba is patent to the Commissioners they feel that from the opportunities which you equally with themselves must have possessed, you will be in a position to offer information that would be of service to them in the preparation of the same.

It is the intention of the Board to submit for the consideration of the Government the absolute necessity that exists for cancelling some of the clauses in the present Act, and the need for the introduction of others, which they are persuaded will provide for the wholesome but equitable reforms now so manifestly required.

(Signed), JOHN FRASER,
WALTER R. NURSEY,
ROGER MARION,
License Commissioners.

Not disheartened, however, by the apathy of the many persons of Mr. Nixon's stamp, the Commissioners, in a voluminous annual report (submitted to the Legislature), ventured the following radical changes in the License Act for the consideration of that body:—

That the license fees both in the City of Winnipeg and in the country be doubled. That fees for both hotel and grocer licenses be uniform. That the accommodation for hotels be increased fifty per cent. That in Winnipeg only one hotel license for every six hundred of its population be permitted. That no saloons be tolerated, and that the joint sale of liquor in grocers' stores be not allowed.

If Alderman Nixon will make these much needed reforms a prominent plank in his probable platform of December next he may yet aspire to regain the confidence and respect of some of the citizens of Winnipeg.

JOHN FRASER,
WALTER R. NURSEY,
ROGER MARION,
License Commissioners, Province of Manitoba.
October 22nd, 1883.

### MANITOBA GROUSE.

**Their Introduction Into Ontario—Game Laws Defeat the Project.**

The Toronto Mail.

The members of the Natural Society of Toronto, and particularly Dr. J. C. White, have lately been making an effort to have the nucleus of a stock of the pin-tail grouse of Manitoba, generally known as the prairie chicken, introduced into Ontario and acclimatized. Their efforts, however, have been unsuccessful as yet, not through any fault of theirs, but because of the decision by the Government of Manitoba that the exportation of the fowl is contrary to the provisions of the game laws of that province. The Natural History Society have been anxious to add to the food and game birds of Ontario, and some time ago discussed the project of introducing those birds, which are natives of Manitoba and the North-West. Last spring Mr. E. T. Seaton, of Carberry, Man., one of the vice-presidents of the society, collected a large number of eggs of different species of the prairie chicken, and had them hatched out under an ordinary barn-yard fowl. A splendid brood was brought out, and a couple of months ago Mr. Seaton had the satisfaction of having about twenty-five

CHICKENS PERFECTLY DOMESTICATED,

as tame as the common fowl, and feeding upon the same food. During the time Mr. Seaton was rearing the brood, Dr. White was making arrangements for their introduction and propagation in Ontario. The idea was to secure a number of gentlemen with the inclination and means who would divide the flock among them and propagate them; first, to supply the Province with the domestic bird, and secondly, to turn off into the bush every few years a flock to return to their former wilderness. Thus in ten or fifteen years we would have a first-class game bird, which could be hunted in the same manner as partridges. Dr. White found three gentlemen, one in the West, one in Scarboro', and one in Newcastle, who were willing to undertake the work. They were willing also to be guided by the stipulations made by Dr. White, viz., that the broods were to be carefully taken care of for three or four years and then portions distributed. It may here be said that

THE BIRD IS VERY PROLIFIC,

and in the space of three or four years a brood will increase to a very great size. The preliminaries having thus been arranged, an attempt was made to send Mr. Seaton's brood to Ontario, but the Manitoba Government prevented their export. The owners of the birds held that they were domesticated fowl, but Mr. Acton Burrows, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, decided that they were game, and thus covered by the game laws of Manitoba, and could not be exported. Representations were made to the Government that the exportation was not a commercial transaction, but had for its object the benefit of the country, but without success. Hon. James Young, Commissioner of Agriculture for Ontario, was appealed to to use his influence with the Manitoba Government to induce them to allow the exportation of the fowl, but that gentleman did not see his way to do so. Thus the matter stands at present. No doubt some way will yet be found which will allow of the exportation of this valuable bird from Manitoba. Dr. White considers the course of the Manitoba Government a very unjust one. He could not, he said, estimate the advantages of the projected scheme if carried out.

THE PRAIRIE CHICKEN

is about two pounds in weight, very like our partridge, and very hardy. It is very palatable, and has an excellent flavour. While young, and until it attains its full growth, it feeds upon insects, but afterwards upon the same food as the ordinary fowl. The Governor-General is very anxious to have the Canadian grouse and partridge introduced into Scotland. His Excellency being of opinion that owing to the similiarity of the climate of the two countries the Canadian birds would thrive in Old Scotia. On the occasion of his last visit to the city the Governor-General commissioned Dr. White to procure these birds for him for transmission to Scotland. If the above interpretation of the law is adhered to it will be impossible for him to procure the Manitoba fowls for His Excellency.

The claim of the United States against the Central Pacific Railroad Company, pending for some time in the court of California, for a large amount of internal revenue taxes has been compromised. The railroad company is to pay the government $60,000 and costs pending the suit and relinquish all claim against the government for $20,816 on account of interest alleged to have been unlawfully paid.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST PRESENT
YOU CAN SEND TO
An Absent Friend
IS THE
WEEKLY FREE PRESS
TILL DEC. 31, 1884,
ONLY $2
And a chance of winning one of three Cash Prizes of
$500, $200 & $100.
The Largest Paper in Canada!
Send Address and Amount to Free Press, Winnipeg.
oct17tf

NOTICE!
The Office and Station of the MANITOBA SOUTH-WESTERN COL. RAILWAY CO. has been removed to the Passenger Depot of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and until further notice Construction Trains, with Passenger Coach attached, will leave the above named Depot on Monday and Thursday of each week, at 8 o'clock a.m.
Freight destined for points on that line will be received at the Canadian Pacific Railway Freight House.
JNO. M. EGAN, Vice-President.
Winnipeg, Oct. 18, 1883. oct20-27x

RE-OPENING OF THE
Potter House
This First-class Hotel will be re-opened on
Saturday First, the 27th of Octobr,
SMITH & HOOD, PROPRIETORS.
The Hotel has been Re-modelled and Refitted throughout and is now in perfect running order. MR. SMITH having the entire charge of the catering is a sufficient guarantee of the excellence of the dining arrangements.
Special arrangements with Permanent Boarders and Table Boarders.
SMITH & HOOD, Proprietors.
oct23nov23

TO HARNESS MAKERS!
SEALED TENDERS!
Addressed to the undersigned, will be received up to FRIDAY, the 2nd day of NOVEMBER prox., at 3 p.m., for the STOCK-IN-TRADE, manufactured and unmanufactured, belonging to Estate of Benjamin Franklin Foster, of Brandon. Stock amounts to about $1,600. If tender not for cash state security. Stock and Stock sheet may be inspected on application to
ROBT. M. COOMBS, Assignee.
Brandon, Oct. 19, 1883. oct23-27-31

TENDERS
Addressed to G. W. H. WILSON, Solicitor will be received at his office,
NO. 413 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG
UP TO NOON OF
Thursday, 25th Oct.,
FOR THE
ESTATE OF DAVID COWAN
Amounting per inventory to $40,071.65.
Consisting of Real Estate, $32,000; Merchandise, $1,966.50, and Personal Accounts, $6,105.15.
Detailed list of which can be seen at the office of the undersigned,
NO. 25 MCWILLIAM ST. EAST.
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
DAVID L. McKENZIE, Assignee.
Winnipeg, Oct. 22, 1883. oct23-25

HOTEL FOR SALE!
THE
Grand Central Hotel, Minnedosa,
New Frame Building, 30x60, 3 storeys, 22 bedrooms, parlor, sitting-room, and kitchen, 16x22, with woodshed attached, Good well and outbuildings. About 100 yards from the railway station. Good frame stable, 28x100, accommodates 46 horses. Good well inside the stable. Two billiard tables, all the furniture, household stuff and liquors to be sold with the house.
The Best Paying Hotel West of Winnipeg
REASONABLE TERMS.
Apply on the premises or to
CRERAR, BEYNON & MYERS, Solicitors, Minnedosa.
oct18-20-25-27

Messrs. J. H. Rowan and C. Sweeney,
ARE THE
VISITING DIRECTORS
TO THE
Winnipeg General Hospital
For the fortnight commencing October 15, 1883.
Dr. Whiteford is the admitting Physician for the month of October.
ACTON BURROWS, Sec.-Treas

J. BUTTERS,
PROPRIETOR OF
ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL,
Cor. of Main and Alexander Sts.
Is now ready to receive and accommodate guests.
The Catering Department of this Hotel will be second to none in the Province, and the Bar will be supplied with the Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
TWO POOL TABLES IN CONNECTION WITH BAR.
ma r29m

GENTS FURNISHINGS.

H. B. ROSE
HAS DECIDED
TO GO OUT OF GENTS FURNISHINGS!
And to effect a Speedy Sale he now offers the whole of his
FINE GOODS AT PRICES AWAY DOWN!
CALL AT ONCE & GET YOUR CHOICE
NO. 2 SPENCER BLOCK, QUEEN STREET.
FINE CLOTHING TO ORDER!
CALL AND LEAVE YOUR MEASURE!
oct19tf

COLLEGES.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.
Branch Ladies' School.
HOLY TRINITY SCHOOL HOUSE
WILL RE-OPEN
ON WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5TH.
A. M. READ.
aug24-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURS!
JAS. H. ROGERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Manufact'ring Furrier
296 MAIN ST.
LADIES' FINE FURS!
SEAL SACQUES A SPECIALITY!
Persian Lamb, Beaver and Astrachan Sacques.
Silk Circulars and Dolmans, Fur Lined and Trimmed.
Ladies' Shoulder Capes in Great Variety.
A large and fine assortment of
Gentlemen's Cloth Coats Fur Lined with Mink and Muskrat, Trimmed with Otter and Beaver.
Also a Large Stock of Beaver, Otter, Persian Lamb, Raccoon and Buffalo Coats.
Sleigh Robes, Moccasins, Buck and Kid Gloves.
Alterations and Repairs on Furs can be promptly attended to.
JAMES H. ROGERS,
296 MAIN ST.,
oct11nov11 Winnipeg.

MACDONALD & TUPPER,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS, &C.
McARTHUR & DEXTER
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS &C.
OFFICES, MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, MAIN ST
J. B. McARTHUR, HUGH J. MACDONALD,
J. STEWART TUPPER, H. J. DEXTER.
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WATER!
JOHN. O. PIPER,
Artesian Well Constructor, and Dealer in Iron Pumps.
19 McWILLIAM STREET EAST.
P. O. BOX 804. janlm

PAINTS! OILS!
AND GLASS!
MIRROR PLATES, VARNISHES
BRUSHES AND COLORS.
Stock Now Very Large and Complete.
G. F. STEPHENS & CO.
No. 35 Portage Ave.,
WINNIPEG - - - - MANITOBA.
sep1mly.

STONE AND LIME!
In small and Large Quantities.
CAR LOTS DELIVERED
To any Place on C. P. Ry.
Yard and Office East of C. P. R. Station,
Opposite Vulcan Iron Works,
POINT DOUGLAS AVENUE.
JAS. G. McDONALD, Agent,
STONY MOUNTAIN LIME STONE CO.
may23-tf

TAXES! TAXES!
CITY OF WINNIPEG · MANITOBA
PUBLIC NOTICE
Is hereby given that the Collector's Rolls for Wards Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, City Winnipeg, for the year A.D., 1883, are now completed, and are deposited in the office of the undersigned in the Roberts Block. All persons whose names appear therein as liable for the payment of any assessment rate, tax or duty, are hereby required to pay the amount within 20 days from this date without further notice.
GEO. H. HADSKIS, Collector.
Collector's Office,
No. 6 Roberts Block,
Cor. King and McWilliam Sts.
Winnipeg, Sept. 10th, 1883.
P.S.—As an inducement for prompt payment a rebate of 5 per cent. will be made for all sums due of taxes (1883) paid on or before the 15th day of October, and a reduction of 2½ per cent. on all sums paid from Oct. 15th to Nov. 15th, 1883. No rebate on overdue taxes.
sep10nov15 G.H.H.

ASK FOR

ATHLETIC SUSPENDERS!
See that it has a shape of a heart in the center of the back and take no other.
For sale everywhere.
TURNER BROS., Patentees, Montreal.

FINANCIAL.

THE LONDON AND ONTARIO
Investment Company, Limited.
Loans made on Real Estate at current rates of interest. Charges Moderate. Mortgages purchased.
WATT BROS.,
General Agents for Manitoba, Fortune's Block, corner St. Mary and Main Streets, Winnipeg. aug3-mly

MANITOBA INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE, 357 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.
Money Loaned
On Improved City and Farm Property at Lowest Rates.
HON. A. G. B. BANNATYNE, President.
ALEX. McARTHUR, Vice-President.
WM. J. AKIN, Manager.
aug15mly

MONEY TO LOAN.
$300,000 TO LOAN ON
Improved City and Farm Property
Mortgages and Debentures Purchased.
MUNSON & ALLAN
No. 3 5 Main Street,
Over Merchants Bank, WINNIPEG.
june16-tf

MONEY TO LEND!
MORTGAGES & DEBENTURES BOUGHT
Western Canada Loan and Savings Co.!
HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO,
WALTER S. LEE, MANAGER.
Winnipeg Branch, 373 Main St.
This Company always has funds to lend. FARMERS can borrow from the Company at lowest rates to improve their farms or pay off encumbrances. SCHOOL DISTRICTS can sell their Debentures to this Company and obtain best prices current. No delays in obtaining money when title is complete. Full Particulars can be had by writing to or calling at the WINNIPEG BRANCH OFFICE, No. 373 MAIN STREET.
F. B. ROSS,
sep1mly Manager Winnipeg Branch.

MANITOBA
Mortgage and Investment Co.
(LIMITED.)
CAPITAL - - - $2,500,000.
LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.
Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.
C. Sweeny, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg.
A. F. Eden, Esq., of Messrs. Stuart, Eden & Co.
A. W. Ross, Esq., M. P.
R. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.
W. Hespeler, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.
This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba.
Advances made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.
OFFICES—Hargrave Block, 326 Main Street, 2nd floor.
H. R. MORTON, Manager.
ROSS, KILLAM & HAGGART, Solicitors.
au4-mly

COAL AND WOOD

WOOD YARD!
FOOT OF MARKET STREET EAST.
Dry tamarac and other wood sawn and split by machinery. Free delivery to all parts of city. Cedar kindling wood also on hand.
ep16-nov10 W. W. FORREST.

THE WESTERN FUEL CO.
POPLAR, TAMARAC,
MIXED HARD WOOD
OAK!
All dry, sound body wood, delivered to any part of city at lowest rates.
Sawed and Split Into Any Desired Size.
Offices 393 Main St., Room 5, Cauchon Block,
And at Yard, opposite Cartage Company's Warehouse, Fonseca st.
Telephone at Yard!
PROMPT DELIVERY.
sep24tf

STAGE LINE.

PRINCE ALBERT!
HOW TO GET THERE!
Take Monday's train to Qu Appelle Station, C.P.R.; from there take the Mail Stage, sure pop each way every week. Fare (without baggage) each way, $35.00.
For further particulars apply to
J. W. McLANE,
At Troy Post Office, Assiniboia.
june6-tf

STAGE!
BIRTLE & ELKHORN VIA BEULAH!
Leaves Elkhorn, calling at the Elkhorn Hotel, Tuesday and Thursday mornings.
Leaves Birtle Wednesday and Friday mornings.
SHORTEST ROUTE TO BIRTLE, BEULAH, SHOAL LAKE AND OAK RIVER.
ELLIOTT & DALTON.
Elkhorn Livery and Feed Stables.
oct10feb10

MISCELLANEOUS.

JAS. A. R. BANNATYNE, ANDREW STRANG
BANNATYNE & CO
(Successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
AND DEALERS IN
PROVISIONS, WINES & LIQUORS.
383 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.
oct1mly

KINGSWOOD STOCK FARM!
BETWEEN NIVERVILLE AND OTTERBURNE, PEMBINA BRANCH.
GREIG BROTHERS,
Importers and Breeders of Thorough-bred
SHORT HORN CATTLE,
Offer for sale four very fine yearling bulls, fit for service, at reasonable prices.
Post Office address "OTTERBURNE."
Sept. 27th, 1883. sep29oct29

MAIN ST. PROPERTY FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN.
Assessed value $12,800. Can be bought at $9,000 with buildings which are bringing good rental. Only $5,000 required down, balance on easy terms. Size of lot 25x120 to lane, in the best part of the city (No. 298. For particulars apply
F. J. W., Box 1,101 WINNIPEG.
sept 27 oct 27

DRY GOODS.

FULLY PREPARED
FOR THE
WINTER BUSINESS!
:o:
MURCHISON & BRYCE
Have been busy during the past two weeks opening their importations for this season's trade, and would now be pleased to show every resident of Winnipeg and environs their
MAGNIFICENT STOCK!
:o:
EVERY DEPARTMENT COMPLETE!
Their goods are bought with a thorough knowledge of the requirements and tastes of the people of the Northwest, so that every intending buyer will have no difficulty in being suited.
In the Millinery Department they are making an admirable display of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, gotten up in really First-class Style. An Abundant Stock of all the New Shapes of French, German and English.
Mantles and Jackets.—A very fine lot of Astrachan Jackets is shown, Marked Cheap.
Lovely Goods in Plain and Fancy Dress Materials in all the new Shades and Effects.
Velvets and Plushes, Plain and Brocaded in New Shades and Designs to Match Their Dress Goods.
A Very Large Assortment of Plain and Brocaded Velveteens, Extra Value.
Dress and Mantle Ornaments, Very Rich Goods, all New Makes and Designs.
The Finest Collection Ever Shown in the City of Fancy Woollen Goods, In Fascinators, Clouds, Shawls, Jackets, Hoods, Capes, &c., &c.
A Fine Display of New Laces and Lace Goods. A Great Variety of Fancy Goods of All Descriptions.
The Glove Department is Complete.
The Hosiery Department is Complete.
The Corset Department is Complete.
An Examination of their stock will satisfy you that the wants of the people have been well provided for.
YOUR INSPECTION WILL OBLIGE
Murchison & Bryce!
THE "ONE PRICE HOUSE,"
OPPOSITE THE OLD POST OFFICE.

MEDICAL.


THE PROPRIETORS OF THE GREAT International Throat and Lung Institute of Montreal and Toronto have opened an office at 106 Alexander street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, for the treatment of diseases of the air passages, viz: Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Catarrhal Deafness, and all diseased conditions of the head, throat and lungs. We use the Spirometer, the wonderful invention of Dr M. Souvielle of Paris, ex-Aide Surgeon of the French Army, an instrument which conveys medicines in the form of cold inhalations to the diseased parts. Our Winnipeg Office is in charge of some of our best Surgeons. Parties suffering from any of the diseases here mentioned, or any chronic difficulty, should consult the Surgeon personally, if possible. If not, write, enclosing stamp for copy of "International News" and List of Questions. We invite physicians as well as sufferers to call and try the Spirometer free. We are most happy to explain our treatment to any one. Consultation Free. Address International Throat and Lung Institute, 13 Phillips Square, Montreal; 173 Church street, Toronto; 81 Lafayette Avenue, Detroit, Mich., or
106 ALEXANDER STREET, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

SANITARY PLUMBING.

THE AMERICAN PLUMBING CO.
249 MAIN STREET
STEAM HEATERS, GAS ENGINEERS, AND SANITARY PLUMBERS,
Orders for work promptly executed in a first-class, workmanlike, mechanical manner that defies competition.

DRY GOODS.

A LOOK AT OUR STOCK & PRICES
WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT
402 MAIN ST.,
DUNDEE BLOCK,
IS THE RIGHT PLACE TO BUY YOUR DRY GOODS
AND GENTS FURNISHINGS!
:o:
New Goods Opened To-Day in Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets and Ladies' Underwear.
Special Lines in Wool Shawls, Clouds, Quilted and Knitted Skirts, Women's and Misses' Jerseys.
Gents Furnishings, Our Stock Cannot be Excelled. Special Value in Men's Underwear.
:o:
J. ROBINSON & CO.
oct9nov9

LONDON HOUSE!
Table Linens, Cottons, From 5c Up, Table Napkins, Sheetings, (Grey & White)
Towels, Comforters, Curtains, Quilts, Lace Bed Spreads, Lace Pillow Shams.
OUR STOCK OF THESE GOODS IS VERY COMPLETE!
The Attention of Hotel-keepers and Private Families who are Furnishing is Respectfully Called to Our Assortment, which we will be Pleased to Show, Whether a Purchase is Made or Not
No Better Value is Offered Anywhere. Our Price are the Very Lowest.
Orders by Mail from Customers in the Country Receive the Most Careful Attention. Purchases can be made in this way as Satisfactorily as if Selected Personally. Samples will be Forwarded on Application.
NOTE THE ADDRESS.
WRIGHT BROTHERS,
"LONDON HOUSE,"
QUEEN STREET WEST, CORNER NOTRE DAME.
P.O. BOX 1147.
oct3-nov3

# RAILWAY NEWS.

## Items of Interest from all Along the Lines of Rail.

### The Hudson Bay Railway Scheme Again Afloat.

The question of constructing the Hudson Bay Railway is again agitating railway circles. Those identified with the enterprise are moving actively to galvanize the scheme into vitality. A proposition has been suggested to hand over the stock to the Local Government in trust for the people, and to issue debentures for twenty-one years, a tax to be levied on the Municipalities of the Province to meet the interest thereon. It is contended that by this action the road will be less likely to fall into the hands of monopolists, than if in the hands of a private company. Gen. Rosser, chief engineer, has estimated that the road can be built and equipped for $11,000,000, and four per cent bonds on the security of the Province, can be easily floated in England. It is also stated that there are contractors known to the promoters who will agree to build the road and equip it ready for operation in two years, taking debentures such as have been referred to as a consideration for building the road. The length of the line from Winnipeg to its destination will be 572 miles. Leaving this city, it will go direct to the Narrows, via Stonewall, over a prairie section comparatively easy of construction; it will go thence to the Saskatchewan, crossing that stream above Grand Rapids. The line will then hug the west shore of Lake Winnipeg, and at the north end will diverge in an easterly direction until the first rapids in the Nelson River are reached, thence along the south shore of the Nelson until deep water is reached at its mouth near Hudson's Bay. This route presents very little obstacles to rapid construction, slight or no rock cutting being met with. There are some timber areas, but those can be easily overcome.

### The New C. P. R. Bridge Over the South Saskatchewan.

The steel bridge to be built across the South Saskatchewan, at Medicine Hat, this coming winter, is of no small proportions. It is 900 feet long, thirty-six feet above low water mark. It is to rest on six piers and two abutments, and is to contain a swing between the first and third piers, from the east side. The piers, which will commence five feet below low water mark, are to rest on piles. About fifty men are at present employed, but this force is to be increased to upwards of two hundred men. Some idea of the extent may be gathered from the fact that 1,000 car loads of stone will be required for the piers. Mr. Thos. Watts is superintendent for the contractor, Major Bowles, of Winnipeg, while J. H. Armstrong performs a similar duty for the N. A. C. Co. The cost will not be far short of $250,000.

### Mission of Manager Hill of the St. P., M. & M. to New York.

President Hill of this road is still in close consultation with the directors of the road in New York, but declines to divulge the nature of the deliberations, which are known to be of an important character. He states that there was yet absolutely nothing to say as nothing had been accomplished. It is stated on the street that a bear raid on Manitoba stock will be begun next week, and that the stock will be forced down to much lower prices. Local railroad officials are of the opinion that the conference of President Hill with the Manitoba directors will terminate in a decision to build, immediately, three important extensions. These will be from Duluth to Crookston, a continuation of the line to Minnetonka into the Milwaukee & St. Paul territory and the building of the Austin, Mankato & St. Cloud road through to Mankato.

### Interesting Railway Statistics from Washington.

A special from Washington states that Mr. Armstrong, Commissioner of Railroads, has submitted his report for the last fiscal year to the Secretary of the Interior. He reports that the roads coming within the jurisdiction of the bureau are well maintained, and while traffic is steadily increasing, rates are gradually decreasing. The indebtedness of the subsidized Pacific railroads to the United States on June 30th was:—Union Pacific, $49,326,000; Central Pacific, $52,976,000; Sioux City & Pacific, $3,090,000; Central Branch Union Pacific, $3,149,000; grand total, $128,841,000. Total credit for transportation services performed and money paid into treasury:—Union Pacific, $13,-, 000; Central Pacific, $7,653,000; Sioux City & Pacific, $121,000; Central Branch Union Pacific, 150,000; total, $21,462,000. The balance in favor of the United States, but not due until maturity of the principal, 1895-99, is $102,371,000. The Commissioner says the sinking fund has not accomplished the result anticipated; and may be regarded as a failure for want of suitable investments. He suggests that it might be well to deposit all the sinking funds in the United States Treasury, to bear a certain rate of interest, say 3 per cent.

### SIGNALS.

—Supt. Vanzile, of the M. & W. C. Ry., went out to the end of that line yesterday.

—The Vancouver Island Railway survey has been commenced under the direction of Mr. Hunter, C. E.

—Mr. F. B. Ross, travelling passenger agent of the C., M. & St. Paul railway, left for the west yesterday.

—Gen. Supt. Egan, of the C. P. R. returned last night from his trip to Port Arthur.

—Major Camp, Minneapolis, contractor for lumber and bridge supplies for the C. P. R., is on a visit to the Rockies.

—The C. P. R. train from the West last night was the heaviest of the season. There were in all 125 pieces of baggage.

—Mr. John Shields, car service agent at Calgary, has resigned his situation, and gone to his home in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

—Grading on the Souris and Rocky Mountain Railway will be completed between Melbourne and Rapid City next week.

—The total mileage of railway construction in the United States for last week amounted to 348½ miles making 4,699 miles thus far this year.

—The September earnings of the Canada Pacific show an increase of 81½ per cent. This is the largest increase of any railway on the continent during the same period.

—Mr. H. McDougall, the Winnipeg Agent of the St. P., M. & M. Ry., has prepared a miniature card relating to the agency that gives information regarding the all-rail route south.

—The subsidy on all roads constructed by the Mexican National Railway Company amounts to $6,100,000; $3,500,000 are still due, but being paid off in construction certificates at the rate of $1,000,000 per month.

—Several prominent gentlemen of Iowa are here in the interest of a projected railroad to run from St. Louis through central Iowa to Southwestern Minnesota, thence to some point on the Northern Pacific in Dakota.

—A party consisting of Mr. Van Horne, General Manager; Mr. Wm. Whyte, General Superintendent; Mr. Sutherland Taylor, Secretary; Mr. James Wilson, Transportation Superintendent of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, have been making a tour of inspection of that road.

—An agreement is said to exist between the Northern Pacific and the Northwestern and Milwaukee roads whereby the Northern Pacific is to have the territory north of the forty-sixth parallel, and the two latter roads are to fight it out between themselves south of that line. The Northern Pacific, in consideration of the above concession, has agreed not to build east of St. Paul.

—A number of C. P. R. contractors are returning from the end of the track. They report work suspended for the winter, pending a final settlement of the adoption of a pass through the Rockies. It is again reported that there is a doubt as to whether the Kicking Horse or Howse pass will be adopted. The latter will be 30 miles longer, but construction through it will be easier and cheaper than by the former.

# NEW CITY HALL.

### A Haligonian Opinion of the Successful Contractor.

Halifax Evening Mail.

The contract for the erection of Winnipeg's new city hall has been awarded to Robert Dewar at $80,000. Five tenders were put in, ranging from $80,000 to $116,000. Dewar was $5,000 below the next lowest tender. Robert Dewar is a Pictonian, is rapidly winning a first class reputation among the prominent builders and contractors of the prairie capital. Mr. Dewar is a son of Duncan Dewar, of Wentworth Grant. He served his time with George Laing, of Halifax, and was a workfellow of James G. McDonald; on Doull & Miller's building, on the club building, and also on the Duffus block on Granville street. After working in Halifax for some years, he married Miss Jessie McKimmie, of Pictou, a sister of

THE M'KIMMIE BROTHERS,

the well-known lumbermen and millers, at Riversdale and Pictou. Mr. Dewar afterwards removed to Boston, where he was employed in E. F. Deany's celebrated stone yard, and later on carried on business on his own account. He was engaged in the construction of some of the fine buildings of the "hub," among others, Brewers' mercantile palace, on Devonshire street; the Walworth hotel, and the Boston street railway station at the corner of Tremont and Montgomery streets. Previous to going to Boston, however, it should have been mentioned that Mr. Dewar, in partnership with Mr. McDonald, contracted for the St. Andrew's stone church (Kirk), Pictou. This was the first work ever done by the young firm, and it is not a little singular that the chairman of the building committee of that church was Robert Doull, ex-M.P. for Pictou, who is also now of Winnipeg. After being some years in Boston, Mr. Dewar

RETURNED TO NOVA SCOTIA

and entered into partnership with Mr. Mackintosh, of Stellarton. This was the firm who built the coke ovens, the stacks and the puddling furnaces at the famous Londonderry iron mines; and among other well-known buildings in various parts of the Maritime Provinces they erected the Provincial asylum at Charlottetown, the high school and college in the same city, the far-famed Pictou academy, the Pictou bank, and the Roman Catholic college at Antigonish. This firm were also the pioneer manufacturers of fire brick in the Dominion. Mr. Dewar went to Winnipeg in December last. His first contract was that for the erection of

SELKIRK HALL,

for St. Andrew's church, of which Rev. C. B. Pitblado is pastor. It may also be noted that the architect for this building was W. C. Harris (brother of the artist so well known in Eastern Canada). The contract price was about $20,000. The work of both architect and builder gave every satisfaction, and at once gave them a reputation which has been steadily increasing ever since. Mr. Dewar's next contract was a $10,000 dwelling house, located on the banks of the Assiniboine for Mrs. Stuart, a daughter of ex-railway king C. J. Brydges. A third contract was

THE $30,000 BUILDING

on Main street, erected for Hon. A. G. B. Bannatyne, ex-M.P., one of the leading merchants of the city. Among the other contracts carried out by Mr. Dewar were the erection of a large building for the Manitoba house building and Portland stone manufacturing company; and a number of dwelling-houses. It is almost superfluous to add that a very large proportion of Mr. Dewar's employes are bluenoses. Although only in Winnipeg a few months Mr. Dewar has already established such a reputation for integrity, energy and thorough workmanship, as to ensure his future success.

# THE NIHILIST GIRL.

### A Sad Tale of Suffering and Suicide in New York.

New York Times.

A short time ago a brief paragraph in the morning papers told of the suicide of a young girl, a Russian, by swallowing a tumbler of warm water, in which common matches had been soaked. The fact itself was sufficiently dreadful in its simple brevity—but it was made more terrible by the circumstances of the case. The girl, only eighteen, was one of a party of Russian Socialists who came to this country less than a year ago—fired with theoretical enthusiasms—expecting to found a community, and imagining that there was a system of universal brotherhood which welcomed all and found a place for all. Miss E. at home was an object of attention and consideration. She had received a good education, had begun to study medicine, was in the possession of property left by her parents, but was somewhat tyrannically controlled by a brother and an aunt, who had made choice of a husband for her and otherwise endeavored to bind her will and enforce their authority. She came to this country, as she said in her broken English, to "have her free," and "say what was in her mind." She was bright, intelligent, gentle in her ways and manners,

LADY-LIKE IN APPEARANCE,

and endowed with the keenest sense of honor and integrity. She refused to be taken care of by Professor Felix Adler's society, because it would have made her a pensioner for the summer without giving her the work she wanted. She finally obtained a place in a silk factory at $4.50 per week, dividing this sum with some needy compatriots who had not yet found work. But hard living, insufficient food, and the strain of standing and tending looms, to which she was entirely unused, broke her down and she became ill and unable to go to work. As soon as she was able she sought for different employment, but it was summer and she was unable to find it. For weeks she walked up and down the streets and avenues, often without food, till one day she presented herself at the house of a lady whom she had seen and who had befriended her. She was worn almost to a shadow. Her face was deadly white; it told its own story.

A DEPLORABLE CAREER.

She received money for present need, and took with her a note which procured her a place in another factory, but at only $3 per week—it is one of the most difficult things in the world for a poor, respectable girl to find shelter in this great city—and, required to vacate her old room, miserable though it was, on account of unpaid rent, she almost exhausted her last remaining strength in finding another shelter where, for $2 per week, she was permitted to hide her wretchedness and despair. The payment of her rent allowed her $1 per week for food, clothing, and all the necessaries. Her few dollars of debt appalled her—and unrequited love for one of her own countrymen, which perhaps had influenced her dreams of a Utopian future, and encountered its final death blow—and the brave but tender spirit of the poor girl could stand no more. She had not money to buy decent poison. With her last penny she bought a box of matches and went to her lodgings. She could get no warm water that night, so she waited supperless until the morning—what a night for a young eighteen-year old girl to pass—and then obtained a tumblerful of hot water, soaked the matches and drank it. She lay for ten hours in mortal agony, while the fire was slowly eating out her life. Then she was removed to Bellevue, ripped open, sewed up with twine, and buried by three young men—two of her countrymen and another—and these noble fellows each took their whole week's wages and paid the girl's debt, that no shadow might rest on her fair memory.

# BAD TEETH AND HUMAN DEGENERATION.

The London Lancet indorses an opinion recently delivered by Mr. Spence Bates, F. R.S., and long since maintained by the thoughtful dentists, that human teeth among the cultivated classes are in process of degeneracy. The "dentine" is becoming deteriorated, interglobular spaces not found in the savage race making their appearance, while the enamel is becoming opaque. Moreover, which is more serious, the development of the cranium which follows cultivation is attended with a shrinking in and weakening of the jaws, till there is not room for the teeth. The facts being granted the question arises whether these symptoms will end in a decay of the race or in an extinction of each cultivated class as it springs up the learned perishing, while the barbarians below them flourish. The latter is the more probable for nature seems opposed to the steady transmission of high brain power. Genius does not breed, and families overcultivated for their physique have long been known to tend either to sterility, to insanity, or to decrepitude. It may be found, yet that the hopes of Comte are exactly opposed to the conclusions of science, and that a race after developing its force, as for instance the Chinese did, can only be saved by becoming strictly non-progressive. Humanity may continue only on conditions of its healthy barbarians always rising to the top. The professor may rule the costermonger, but the costermonger's progeny will always survive the professor's.

# AN ABLE-BODIED TOPER.

N. Y. Star.

Where be the hard drinkers of New York now? That traditional Teutonic toper who in one day demolished one hundred schooners of lager beer and was none the worse of the achievement is put in the shade by a notable drunkard who has just died in Paris in his 70th year, and who had kept a diary of his "drinks" for the last half century. This curious record contains a scrupulous account of all that he drank from day to day. It appears that it was his custom to take four bottles of wine as his daily allowance; so that in fifty years he must have emptied no fewer than seventy-three thousand bottles! He could never eat until he had taken a dram of absinthe, and as he regularly has three meals every day, he must have swallowed down 109,500 drams of absinthe in the half century. In addition to this deleterious appetizer, he found it necessary to his comfort to drink about twelve petits verres of some spirit or other during the spare hours of each day, so that he imbibed 219,-000 glasses of spirituous liquor in the course of fifty years. Here is a puzzle for the Good Templars. Certainly the "publicans and sinners" may boast of this amazing toper as a living proof that all worshipers of the Bottle do not end their days like the hero of George Cruikshank's pictures or like M. Zola's Coupeau.

Credit is due to the Buffalo Courier for winding up the dull season with the most incredible romance of the year. In 1853 the story is, Miss Mary Place, now Mrs. Nesmith, of Charleston, S.C., was a member of a Lockport church choir. One Sunday an electric bolt entered the church, and proceeding directly to the choir annihilated one of the singers, Mr. Crocker, stunned several others, and knocked Miss Place senseless. When she recovered she was unable to explain the disappearance of a gold chain, three feet long, which she had worn to church that morning. A physician who has been examining a long and narrow protuberance upon her left arm now declares that it is nothing more nor less than the chain, which the electricity must have driven into her person. It was a remarkably clever performance, for the skin was not broken and the chain is as good as new.

# MONEY AND TRADE

## FINANCIAL.

### Winnipeg Stock Exchange.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 22.

TORONTO QUOTATIONS.

| Banks. | Buyer. | Seller. |
|---|---|---|
| Montreal | 189½ | 189¾ |
| Ontario | 104 | 104½ |
| Toronto | 173½ | 174½ |
| Merchants' | | 117 |
| Commerce | 124 | 125 |
| Imperial | 138 | 140 |
| Federal | 147 | 147½ |
| Dominion | | 190¼ |
| MISCELLANEOUS. | | |
| Montreal Telegraph Co | 118 | 120 |
| Canada Northwest Land Co | 69½ | 70½ |
| St. Paul, Minneapolis & Man | | 103½ |
| Canadian Pacific R'y stock | | 51½ |
| Can. Pacific Land Grant Bonds | | |
| Hudson's Bay Co | | |
| Sterling Exchange, 60 days | 82 | |
| Sterling Exchange, sight | 85 | |
| New York Drafts, sight | | ¼ prem |

### The Week's Failures.

Bradstreet's furnishes the following: There was eighty failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past week, fourteen more than the corresponding week in 1882, and seventy one more than the same week of 1881. Compared with the previous week:

| | Number Failures. | Decrease. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Middle States | 41 | | 11 |
| New England States | 25 | 13 | |
| Southern States | 24 | 2 | |
| Western States | 71 | | 23 |
| Pacific States and Territories | 16 | 5 | |
| Canada and the Provinces | 31 | | 5 |

Among the failures reported were:

Adler Bros. & Newborn, wholesale dry goods, Holzinger & Bruchermer, importers of notions, New York; Hyams Bros., clothing, New York and San Francisco; Herman, Exstein & Co., clothing, Buffalo; The Bangor, Mich., Furnace Co., Charles D. Rhodes, pig iron, Chicago, and the Norton & Wieller Glass, Paint and Color Manufacturing Co.

In the principal trades they were as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| General traders | 21 | Drugs | 1 |
| Grocers | 16 | Fancy goods | 3 |
| Liquors | 13 | Bakers and confec'n's | 3 |
| Manufacturers | 12 | Commission | 3 |
| Hardware, etc | 10 | Harness | 3 |
| Clothing | 10 | Carriages | 3 |
| Shoes | 9 | Iron | 2 |
| Drygoods | 8 | Hotels & restaur'nts | 2 |
| Grain, flour, etc | 7 | Gents' fur. goods | 2 |
| Tobacco and cigars | 6 | Jewelry | 2 |
| Lumber | 5 | Millinery | 12 |
| Furniture | 5 | | |

## COMMERCIAL.

### British Indian Wheat.

The possibilities or probabilities of British India becoming a formidable competitor in the wheat market of Europe are attracting no little attention. According to statistics recently prepared by a French agricultural authority, the quantity of wheat exported from British India has increased from 728,855 bushels valued at $531,264, in the agricultural year 1872-73, to 37,-747,512 bushels, valued at $25,257,789, in 1881-82, from which there was a decrease to 26,666,653 bushels, valued at $19,069,269, in 1882-83. The sowing of wheat takes place in India in October and November, and the harvest is completed from March to May. Last spring the extent of land under cultivation was estimated at 21,241,-00 acres. The yield for the current year is estimated at 250,344,898 bush. or about three-fourths of the production in this country.

The London Times has lately given the results of the practical testing, under authority of the British Parliament, of four varieties of India wheat, with respect to their merits when ground into flour, and of their bread-making qualities as compared with other grown wheats. The conclusion of the enquiry is that there is no probability of the Indian product coming into demand for manufacture into flour without a liberal admixture of other wheats on account of their extreme dryness and aromatic flavour; but the percentage of flour and bread they produce proved largely in excess of either English or American wheat. For profitable use the Indian wheat requires to be mixed in the proportion of from 25 to 50 per cent with English grown or American winter wheat.

The agricultural year in India begins April 1, and the shipments in that and the succeeding month, which is as late as returns have been received, reached 6,712,522 bushels. It looks as though India is destined to become an active competitor for supremacy with the United States as regards the wheat trade in the markets of Europe.

### Labor and Wages in Paris.

In a recent number of the Revue des Deux Mondes, M. Haussonville wrote an article furnishing some valuable information on this subject. The facts and statistics he adduced will enable a comparison to be made by those interested between the rates of remuneration for labor in the French capital and those which obtain in the large cities and towns of England. The city of Paris is the great employer of skilled labor, and it now pays to stone cutters 10s. for twelve hours' work in summer, and 8s. for eight hours' work in winter. Other masons receive 8s in summer and 5s. in winter; and tin-smiths, marble-masons, and painters and glaziers, about the same, with, of course, higher rates for those engaged in the artistic branches such as fresco and other decorations. In those trades which have to do with interior decoration, the wood carvers earn from 10s. to 15s per day, upholsterers and others at the same rate, while German and Italian workmen get from 2s 6d to 4s per day. Machinists earn from 4s upwards, according to their special employment and ability. The average ordinary day laborer, in all kinds of employment, receives from 2s 6d to 4s a day; and foreigners, who arrive in Paris by shoals, manage to save something to take home. M. Haussonville estimates that 74 per cent. of the working population earn 4s and more per day, 22 per cent earn from 3s to 4s, while 4 per cent earn less than 3s. For woman workers Paris is even a better field than it is for men, but in every pursuit—painting, designing, wood engraving, printing, etc.—they must be content with from 20 to 40 per cent less wages than the men engaged in the same class of work.

### The Business Outlook.

R. G. Dun & Co's. New York mercantile agency reports that the business situation does not improve. The manifest shrinkage in the volume of trade at this point is shared in by seven of the largest commercial centers. Eleven cities show a slight gain in business. Merchandise shows a decline in volume as the season approaches the close, but there has been a fair amount of profit in the transactions of the week, as prices have been pretty steadily maintained. Collections are good, and notwithstanding the large increase in the number of failures, the losses yet from bad debts do not impair the expectation of a fairly profitable season. The grain markets are irregular, and closed weak at about previous rates. There has been a slight variation in the price of cotton, with a tendency somewhat downward. Pork and lard are steady, with but slight variation in prices. No special change in wool. Large speculation has taken place in petroleum during the week, but the fluctuations were slight, ranging between five and four cents. The money market continues to show remarkable ease, there being a plethora of money for everything except stock speculation. The bank deposits amount to nearly $5,000,000, showing an increase of $30,000,000 as compared with last year, indicating large withdrawals of money from speculation.

### Minneapolis Milling.

The weekly review of flour production in Minneapolis by the Northwestern Miller for its issue of Oct. 19, is as follows:

The water in the river remained at a very fair stage all through last week, and the mills were enabled to run stronger the last three days than was expected, averaging a produce tion of about 18,000 barrels per day. This week started off with nearly as good a head of water, but the prospect of it remaining so through to the close is a trifle uncertain, the drafts of the mills up to Wednesday having a perceptible effect upon it. There is no change with regard to the operations of the mills, all except one making all the flour of which their power will admit. At this writing, Wednesday, the flour production for the week promises to average about 18,000 barrels per day, the same as a week ago. The flour market remains about the same, prices not being the most satisfactory to millers. However there is a trifle better demand for low grades, and millers seem to have facilities for disposing of all the flour they can make. Hardly anything is being done in export business, the bulk of shipments being for eastern markets.

Our receipts and shipments were as follows for the week ending Oct. 16:

| | Received. | Shipped. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat, bu | 400,500 | 37,000 |
| Flour, bbls | 3,600 | 115,727 |
| LAST WEEK. | | |
| Flour, bbls | 4,415 | 143,564 |
| Wheat, bus | 362,000 | 71,000 |

The stock of wheat in store in the elevators (including the transfer) and mills of the city on Tuesday, was about 1,375,000 bus., against 1,-307,000 bus. last week. At St. Paul there were 233,000 bus., against 186,000 bus. last week, and at Duluth 1,599,700 bus., against 1,646,300 bus. the previous week.

## CITY WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The wholesale trade of the city continues in a very satisfactory condition. Since the improvement in business commenced, about six weeks ago, there has been a very healthy reaction all over the Province. With one or two exceptions, the improvement in the retail trade of the smaller towns is very much more marked than in the large cities of population. Reports received from a number of small points along the line of the C. P. R. west, between Portage la Prairie and Regina, are to the effect that trade is in a very healthy condition, and that in the majority of cases the heavy stocks carried over from last fall had been almost if not quite all disposed of. There is not much danger that retailers who had the benefit of last year's experience in this respect will be caught in the same trap again, and wholesalers are also not likely to encourage new men to lay in heavy stocks for the winter at newly settled points, at least until they have determined how much of the population will stay in the country all winter. The fall rains, and consequent almost impassable state of the roads, have hampered business considerably, both in the city and country, and also by preventing farmers from completing their threshing have hindered any improvement in payments from being felt very largely.

### Dry Goods.

The report from the dry goods trade continues very satisfactory. Travellers report a healthy demand all over the country. Payments have improved slightly but there is room for great improvement yet.

### Clothing.

Dealers in clothing say that the improvement in trade continues to be felt. Large orders are being received from the extreme west, and orders for woollens, furnishings, etc., from Port Arthur, at the extreme east. It is stated as a fact that more expensive lines of goods can be handled in Winnipeg than the trade of Montreal requires, and that still more expensive goods find a better market in proportion to population at the foot of the Rockies than any where else in Canada. Payments are not as good as they might be, but dealers say they can see a great improvement over a couple of months ago.

### Fancy Goods.

Nothing but encouraging remarks could be gathered from conversations with dealers in these goods. The trade is in a very healthy condition, and very sanguine hopes are expressed as to the prospects for the future. Payments are said to be improving too.

### Boots and Shoes.

A very good trade is reported for the week, and the business outlook is said to be encouraging. Collections have improved considerably within the past few weeks.

### Groceries.

There is very little new to be said concerning this branch of the wholesale trade. The demand for goods continues fairly active, although the bad state of the roads prevents the rapid transaction of business. Quotations remain unchanged, as follows: Sugar, bright, yellow, 9½c; sugar, light brown, 9@9½c; sugar, raw, 8½c; sugar, granulated extra, 10½@11c; sugar, Paris lump, 11½c; layer raisins, $3.50@3.75; Valencia raisins, $2.80@3; London layer, $4.25; currants, new, 8½@9c; currants, old, 8½c; syrup, bright, in kegs, $2.75@3.50; syrup, per gallon, 9@95c; molasses, 70c; dried apples, 12½@13c; evaporated apples, 18@20c; teas, Congous, 25@60c; teas, Japan, 25@65c; teas, Hysons, 30@85c; teas, gunpowder, 30@$1; coffee, green Rio 16c; coffee, green Java, 25c; coffee, Old Government, 25@30c; coffee, roast, 26@31c; vinegar, white wine, 40@42c; vinegar, malt, 60c; vinegar, pickling, 55c; rice, 6@6½c; tobacco, black chewing, 39@40c; tobacco, Climax chewing, 80c; tobacco, solace smoking, 40c; tobacco, myrtle navy, 56½c.

### Provisions.

The demand for provisions continues active. Payments are said to be improving. Quotations are entirely unchanged. Hams per lb, 17@18; spiced roll, 16½; B. bacon, 16@16½; barrel pork, $19; barrel beef 18c@18, lard (pail) per lb, 13c@14; lard (tin) per case, $9.50@10; butter, 20c@24; cheese, 14c@15; eggs per dozen, 30c; dried apples per lb, 12c; evaporated apples per lb, 19c@20; beans per bushel, $2.75; oatmeal per bbl, $7.00@7.25; cornmeal, $6.50.

### Hardware.

There has been considerably more activity in the hardware trade during the past ten days than for some time back. Orders from the country have been coming freely, but collections are not much better spoken of than formerly. Quotations are unchanged as follows:— Cut nails, $3.80@4.25; Bar iron, $3.50@4.00; Band iron, $4.00@4.50. Sheet iron $5.50@7.00; Canada plate, $4.75@5.00; Galvanized iron, No. 28, $7.75@9.00; Sheet lead, $7.00@7.10; Pig lead, $6.00@6.50; Sheet tin, 1 C 14x20, $7.50@7.75; Sheet tin, 1 C (20x28), $14.25@14.75; Sheet zinc, $8.00@9.00; White lead, dry, per cwt, $7.75; White lead, in oil, pure, per cwt, $8.00@9.00; Glass, $2.50; Putty, $3.75@4.75; Oil, boiled, 75@85c; Oil, raw, 73@83c; Cement, Portland, $4.50@6.00; Cement, Rosendale, $3.50@4.00; Plaster, $4.00@4.50; Building paper (tarred), $3.50@3.75; Building paper (brown), $3.50@4.00.

### Fruits.

Business continues good, and the supply of seasonable goods on hand is large. The Almeria grapes reported last week as being on the way, are still on the way. Owing to the partial failure of the peanut crop, quotations have advanced. California pears are also higher. Quotations are: Apples, per barrel, $6.00@6.50; lemons, per box, $8.50@9.50; Oranges, per bbl., $20.00; California pears, $6.00@6.50; Ives grapes, per lb, 25c; Cranberries, per bbl, $11.00; Figs, in mats, per lb, 11c; Dates, golden, 10c; Cocoanuts, per bag, $10.00; Sweet potatoes, per bbl., $8.50; Pecan nuts, 15c; Peanuts, 22c; Almonds, 10c; English walnuts, 20c.

### Oysters and Fish.

A better demand for these commodities has sprung up during the past week; and the trade is reported in a much better condition than formerly. Quotations are: Oysters, New York counts, per quart cans, 80c; selects, 65c; standards, 55c; mediums, 45c; shell, do., per dozen, 70c; white fish, per lb., 9c; Lake Superior trout, 11c; fresh mackerel, 25; fresh salmon, 30c; fresh halibut, 30c; Lobsters, each, 25c; sturgeon, per lb., 10c; pike, 4c; bass, 5c.

## OTHER CANADIAN MARKETS.

### Toronto Live Stock Trade.

TORONTO Oct. 19.—The market appears to be more settled, and general prices and supply and demand are likely to be steady for two or three weeks. Feeders are now fairly in the market buying stock cattle, and prices on that account will not decline. There are some 3,000 head generally fed in the byres here, and a large number are taken by farmers who have feed to use in that way. The demand for stockers is more active now than for the local market. At the market on Tuesday there were between 500 and 600 head of cattle. A lot of 30 fine steers was sold at $5 per 100 lbs. They would average 1,200 lbs. Export cattle are quoted at $5.25 to $5.50 for extra choice. Butchers' cattle brought $4.30 to $5 for good to choice. Stockers, steers in good condition, sold at $4 to $4.50, and bulls at $3.50 to $4. There were few sheep; selling at $4 to $4.50 for fair to good light sheep. A large number of lambs sold at $3.50 to $3.80 in lots. There were few hogs, but prices were steady at $5 to $5.50, according to quality. The demand for calves is done; a few poor beasts offer on the street and sell at low prices.

## AMERICAN MARKETS.

### Chicago Live Stock.

Special Despatch to the Free Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—The Drovers' Journal reports: Hogs, receipts 12,000; shipments, 4,300; brisk and 10c higher; packing, $4.25@4.65; packing and shipping, $4.70@5.20; light, $4.70@5.20; skips, $3.25@4.25. Cattle—Receipts, 8,200; shipments, 3,000; strong, good scarce; export, $6.40@6.75; good to choice shipping, $5.50@6.10; common to medium, $4.25@5.30; range firmer; Montana, $5.30; Colorado, $4.5 ; Wyoming, $3.90@4.35; Texans, $3.50@4.20. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 600; strong, inferior to fair, $2.20@3; good, $3.95; choice, $4.29; Texas, $2.25@3.25. A Drovers' Journal special Liverpool cable reports—American stock weak and unaltered; best American steers, 14½c per lb; dressed sheep, tops, 17c.

### St. Paul Produce.

Special Despatch to the Free Press.

ST. PAUL, Oct. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.01 bid; $1.01 bid October, November and December; $1.04 bid May; No. 2 hard, 96c bid; No. 1 regular, 93c bid; No. 2 regular, 85@88c bid. Corn—No. 2, 48c asked spot and October; 46c bid and 47c asked year; 49c asked May; No. 3, 47c asked. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 27½c bid and 28½c asked; 28½c asked October; 29c asked November; 27c bid and 28c asked year; 31½c bid May; No. 2 white, 29c bid; No. 3 white, 27½c bid. Barley—No. 2, 58c bid; No. 3 extra, 50c bid; No. 3, 40c bid. Rye—No. 2, 47c bid. Ground feed—$17.50 bid and $18.00@18.50 asked. Cornmeal—Coarse, $19.00 asked; bolted, $21.00 asked. Bran—Loose, $8.25 asked; sacked, $8.75 asked. Baled hay—Wild, $7.50 bid and $8.50 asked. Flax seed—$1.29 bid. Timothy seed—$1.10 bid and $1.25 asked. Potatoes—25@30c bid. Eggs—21c bid and 23c asked; 25c asked November.

### Chicago Produce.

Special Despatch to the Free Press.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Regular wheat stronger, irregular and fairly active; 91½c October; 91½c November; 93½@93¾c December; 94½@94¾c January; $1.01 May; No. 2 spring, 91½@91¾c; No. 3 spring 80c; No. 2 red winter, 97c. Corn in fair demand and stronger; 46½c cash and October; 46½@46¾c November; 45@45½c December and year; 45½c January; 45½@45¾c February. Oats—Quiet and steady; 27½c cash and October; 27½c November; 28½c December. Barley lower, at 59½c. Flax seed quiet, at $1.35. Pork firmer and in improved demand; $10.65@10.75 cash; $10.65@10.70 October; $10.45@10.47½ November; $10.42½@10.65 December; $10.35@10.37½ year; $10.92½@10.95 January; $11.05@11.07½ February. Lard in fair demand and firmer; $7.90@8.00 cash and October; $7.32½ November; $7.27½@7.30 December and year; $7.37½ January; $7.42½@7.45 February. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders, $4.50; short ribs $6.70; short clears $6.93. Butter, quiet and unchanged. Eggs, steady at 22. Whiskey, steady and unchanged. On call—Wheat, demand active but irregular; declined ⅛ for October; advanced ¼ for December and January; declined ⅛ for May. Corn—Demand active but irregular; advanced ¼ for October and ⅛ for November; declined ⅛ for year and January and ⅛ for May. Oats—Dull; advanced ⅛ for October. Pork—In good demand; advanced 10½c for November and December, and 10c for year. Lard—In fair demand; 5c lower for October and 2½c for November and January; advanced 2½c for February. Receipts—Flour, 16,000 bbls; wheat 109,000 bus; corn, 222,000 bus; oats, 191,000 bus; rye, 27,000 bus; barley, 93,000 bus. Shipments—Flour, 21,000 bbls; wheat, 142,000 bus; corn, 336,-000 bus; oats, 400,000 bus; rye, 4,000 bus; barley, 47,000 bus.

### Duluth Produce.

Special Despatch to the Free Press.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 22.—The markets on Change to-day were lower but quite active. There were sales of round lots of No. 2 hard at 96½c and the same at $1.01½; No. 2 hard sold at 96½c; No. 1 hard offered at 99½c; No. 2 held at 92c; No. 3 sold at 81c; rejected held at 74c; May wheat offered at $1.11½; $1.10½ bid. Sales: 15,500 bu. No. 1 hard at $1.01½; 1 car No. 1 hard at $1.07½; 1 car No. 2 hard at 96½c; two cars No. 1 at 95½; one car No. 3 at 81c; one car rejected at 74c. Closing prices: No. 1 hard, cash, $1.01½; No. 2 hard, cash, 96½c; No. 1, cash, 96½c; No. 2 90½; No. 3 cash 81c; rejected cash, 74c. Grain inspected: No. 1 hard, 59 cars; No. 3, 4 cars; rejected, 2 cars; condemned, 5 cars; ungraded, 4 cars; total, 74 cars. Receipts—Wheat, 118,974 bus; shipments, wheat, 107,294 bus; wheat in store, 1,217,118 bus; corn in store, 29,000 bus.

### Minneapolis Produce.

Special Despatch to the Free Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—There was a very good feeling in the local grain market to-day, and prices were rather better. The hard grades were no higher, but northern Nos. 1 and 2 was in more favor and was much inquired for, especially No. 1 northern. Among the sales on change were 1 car No. 1 northern, by sample, at 91c; 2 cars do. at 93c; 1 car do., at 92½c; 1 car do. at 92c; 5 cars do. at 92½c; 2 cars No. 2 hard, by sample, at $1.00; 1 car do. at 99c; 5 cars No. 1 hard in E. H., at $1.01½; 1 car No. 2 northern, by sample, at 88c; 1 car No. 3, by sample, at 81c; 3 cars do. at 80c. At the close, on change, 99½c was bid, and 99½c asked for No. 2 northern; $1.01½ bid, and $1.01½ asked for No. 1 hard; $1.03½ was asked for No. 1 hard for Dec., $1.02 bid, No 1 hard, $1.07½ bid; No. 2 hard, 96c bid; No 1 northern 92@92½c; No 2 northern 85@86c; No 3 78@80c; samples 75@81.01. Flour—patents $6.00@6.25; straights $5.50@5.75; clears $4.50@4.50; low grades $2.50@3.25; the market was steady but dull.

## COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Duluth is to have another elevator.

J. H. Denison, hotel keeper, Brandon, has sold out.

The Emerson Building Co. at Emerson are out of business.

The crop of Florida oranges is estimated at 102,000,000 boxes.

D McDougall, blacksmith, Minnedosa, has sold out to T. Rook.

J.L. Ewing, general store keeper, Otterborne, has assigned in trust.

Wilson & Burnett, furniture dealers, Moosejaw, have assigned in trust.

Hunter Bros., general store keepers, Moosejaw, have assigned in trust.

S. J. Donaldson, liveryman, Prince Albert, has sold out to W. C. McKay.

Hartford & Co., butchers, Minnedosa, have opened out in the grocery line.

George Agnew's general store at Dominion City was burned on the 14th inst.

Stone & Meigher, general dealers, Rapid City, are selling off their dry goods stock.

During September last the San Francisco mint coined $3,000,000 gold and $460,000 silver.

Laney, Hibbard & Co., furriers, Winnipeg, have changed their firm name to Hibbard & Co.

The Brunswick Hotel, Winnipeg, has changed hands. Mr. M. Howse is now proprietor.

J. A. Brondgeest, general storekeeper and miller at Waubeesh, has been sold out by the Sheriff.

Geo. Craig Portage la Prairie, has purchased the stock of groceries formerly belonging to F. S. Moule.

Claxton & Baskerville, bakers, Calgary, N. W. T., have dissolved partnership. F.J. Claxton continues.

Adamson & Rankin, bankers, have dissolved partnership, and their branch at Rat Portage has been closed.

Wells & Powell, printers and publishers, Moosejaw, have dissolved partnership. The business will be conducted by J.K. Wells.

The partnership between Hossach & Mackenzie, blacksmiths, Portage la Prairie, has been dissolved, owing to the death of Jas. Hossack.

S. R. Parsons, wholesale stationer, Winnipeg, has admitted J. B. Ferguson into partnership, and the firm name is now Parsons & Ferguson.

Ontario farmers are commencing to agitate for import duties on all wools and this is bringing them into direct conflict with the woollen manufacturers.


MISCELLANEOUS

WARNER'S
Renting, Employment
AND
COLLECTION AGENCY,
OVER ELEPHANT BLK.,
616 MAIN ST.

TO LET—TWO EIGHT ROOMED HOUSES on Patrick st. Roomy, kalsomined and repaired. Rent $15 per month. Apply at Warner's Renting Agency, 616 Main st.

TO LET—BASEMENT OF WHOLESALE house on Queen st. east, 21x104, together with office on ground floor of adjoining building, 12x24, with entrance from office to basement. Also another office, 12x21, with sample room above and shed in rear. Terms easy. Apply Warner's Renting Agency, 616 Main st.

TO LET—TWO GOOD SIX ROOMED houses on Burrows ave., corner of Power st., in good condition, $20 per month each. First applicant has choice of houses. Apply Warner's Renting Agency, 616 Main st.

TO LET—A GOOD 7 ROOMED HOUSE ON Graham st., a good well on premises. Sheds, &c., all in first class condition. Apply at Warner's Renting Agency, 616 Main st.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, IN SOME of the best localities in the city. Apply at Warner's Renting Agency, 616 Main st.

TO LET—A GOOD 6 ROOMED HOUSE ON Pritchard street, at $12 per month. Apply at Warner's Renting Agency, 616 Main st.

TO LET—A STORE ON KING STREET, near market, 19x65 inside, with good frost proof cellar. One of the best locations in the city for a feed store or produce business. Will rent cheap to a good tenant. Apply Warner's Renting Agency, 616 Main st.

TO LET—TWO GOOD STORES IN OPERA House, Princess st., 20x75, with good cellars. Rent cheap to a permanent tenant. Apply Warner's Renting Agency, 616 Main st.

TO LET—A NUMBER OF GOOD HOUSES in all parts of the city. Apply to Warner's Renting Agency, 616 Main st.

PROPERTIES OF ALL KINDS RENTED upon the shortest notice. Send your orders with description in full of property to Warner's Renting Agency, 616 Main st.

WANTED—50 MINERS TO WORK IN coal mines at Medicine Hat; $3.25 per yard, and board. Steady work. Reduced fares on R'y. Apply Warner's Employment Agency, 616 Main street.

WANTED—1,000 MEN TO WORK ON Railroad east of Port Arthur for R. R. McLenan, wages $2 per day, 2 years work. Reduced fare to Port Arthur $8.70. Apply Warner's Employment Agency, 616 Main st.

oct2nov3

STEAMBOATS.

CLOSE OF THE SEASON





BEATTY'S SARNIA LINE

In Connection with Canadian Pacific Ry.

S. S. UNITED EMPIRE
WILL LEAVE PORT ARTHUR
Wednesday, 24th Oct.,
FOR SARNIA.

For rates of freight and passage apply to G. H. Campbell, ticket agent, C. P. R. Depot; H. G. McMicken, ticket agent C. P. R., No. 471 Main street, and to

T. J. LYNSKEY, Gen. Agt. N.W.T. Co., 341 Main St., Winnipeg.
JAS. H. BEATTY, Gen. Man. N.W.T.Co., Sarnia.
oct11-tf

OWEN SOUND
STEAMSHIP LINE.
FAST PASSENGER AND FREIGHT
Route to Lakes Huron and Superior and all Points in
ONTARIO, QUEBEC,
Lower Provinces and New England States.
THROUGH TICKETS ON SALE
At the principal Canadian Pacific Railway Stations.

The Favorite Palace "S. S. MAGNET,"

Leaves Port Arthur, immediately on arrival of train, every Wednesday for Owen Sound, there connecting with the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway. Passengers taking this route will save money and time. See that your tickets read and you ship your freight via "The Owen Sound Steamship Line."

F. B. LITTLE, General Agent, Office—Whelan House.
D. McNICOLL, General Traffic Agent, Toronto
july28-tf





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Shortest Route East !
IS VIA
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILROAD
To Port Arthur and
Collingwood Line of Steamers

Special trains are run from Collingwood to Toronto on arrival of steamers, making the time shorter than any other lake route.

This line is running in direct connection with the C. P. Railway to and from Port Arthur, and consists of the following first class steamers:—

"CAMPANA"
"FRANCES SMITH"
"CITY OF OWEN SOUND,"

First-class trains and elegant sleeping cars will be run on this route.

Fares much lower and time as quick as all rail. Tickets for all points East, and all information as to sailings and rates can be obtained from G. H. Campbell, ticket agent, C. P. R. station, H. G. McMicken, Ticket Agent, C. P. R., No. 471 Main street, Winnipeg, and at all coupon ticket offices of that Company. For freight rates and general information apply to

B. CUMBERLAND, Traffic Manager, Toronto.
J. T. ROSE, N. W. Agent, 5 Postoffice St.
june8-r 1

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. JOHN'S HOTEL
TO RENT !

The above well known Hotel, located on Main st., close to Market Square, will be rented at a reasonable figure to a satisfactory tenant. Also the store adjoining, lately occupied as a Harness and Boot and Shoe Store. No better stand in the city. Apply to

WM. J. AKIN, 357 Main st.
oct17tf

DRY GOODS.

OPENED THIS WEEK AT
BLAIR & LARMOUR'S
75 PIECES BLACK AND COLORED CASHMERES!
60 Pieces Black and Colored Velveteens!
425 LADIES' MANTLES & JACKETS !
110 Ladies French Pattern Dolmans !
65 LADIES FUR MANTLES !

An Immense Stock of New Dress Materials, Melton's Cloths and Victoria Twills, New Mantle Cloths and Ulsterings, Shawls, Clouds, Hoods, and an Immense Assortment of Fancy Woollen Goods.

Also a Large Assortment of Ladies' Fur Setts, Fur Muffs, Fur Caps, Fur Trimmings, &c. All Other Departments Complete with the Latest Novelties of the Season.

Carpets and House Furnishings
STILL OFFERED AT
ACTUAL COST PRICE UNTIL CLEARED ENTIRELY OUT !

BLAIR & LARMOUR !
480 MAIN STREET.

STOVES.

COAL STOVES !
JUST ARRIVED !
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF COAL STOVES EVER BROUGHT TO WINNIPEG !
SINGLE AND DOUBLE HEATERS !
OPEN COAL STOVES,
COOKING RANGES,
HOTEL STOVES,
Heating Stoves !
COAL OIL STOVES.
PRICES RANGING FROM $7.00 TO $50.00.
Call and see our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.
MULHOLLAND BROS.
468 MAIN STREET.
oct6nov6

REAL ESTATE.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y.
Farming, Grazing and Coal
LANDS FOR SALE,
IN THE
PROVINCE OF MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

All these lands are carefully examined and reported upon by competent Inspectors, and are now offered for sale on

EASY TERMS OF PAYMENT !
AND WITHOUT ANY
Conditions of Settlement or Cultivation Duties

TOWN LOTS ARE ALSO FOR SALE IN
WINNIPEG, WEST LYNNE, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, RAT PORTAGE, COLVILE, ELPHINSTONE, FORT QU'APPELLE, EDMONTON AND PRINCE ALBERT.

☞ Maps and Plans with full information in regard to all these lands can be obtained either personally or by letter, at the Company's Office

208 MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.
C. J. BRYDGES, Land Commissioner.
August 1st, 1883. feb9-m

LUMBER.

ALGOMA LUMBER CO.
FORT WILLIAM.
White Pine Lumber,
FLOORING, CEILING, MOULDINGS, SASH, DOORS, ETC.,
AT WHOLESALE.
PACKING CASES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TO ORDER !
General Wood-working and Planing Mill !
Wharves on Kaministiquia River with Can. Pac. Ry. Connection
Prices Quoted for Delivery in Car Lots at any Railway Point.
sep24dec24

BREWERS.

FAMILIES.

Families will find it to their advantage to use
Drewry's Celebrated Family Ale !
Equal to any imported and not so expensive. See that the bottles are properly labelled.
Drewry's Golden Amber Ale,
Which is warranted brewed from the best malt and hops. No substitutes used. No expense has been spared to make the production of the
REDWOOD BREWERY
Noted for its excellent qualities—the Ale, Porter and Lager being of a high class—and those purchasing may have every confidence in receiving full satisfaction.
EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS
Have been made within the past year—in fact an entire new brewery has been erected and furnished throughout with the most complete machinery, and the services of a well known Brewer of many years experience in Eastern Canada have been secured. My goods are kept in stock by all leading grocers and handled exclusively by some. Send in your orders to them or direct to
EDWARD L. DREWRY,
REDWOOD BREWERY, MAIN STREET, WINNIPEG.
aug11-mly

RAILWAYS.





CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,
WESTERN DIVISION.
TRAIN SERVICE.
CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 17th, 1883, trains will move as follows:

| Going West. | | Going East. |
|---|---|---|
| ¶ 7:30 a. m. | Leave Winnipeg Arrive | 8:30 p. m. |
| 10:00 a. m. | Portage la Prairie | 4:05 p. m. |
| 1:35 p. m. | Brandon | 1:00 p. m. |
| 9:00 p. m. | Broadview | ¶ 5:00 a. m. |
| †2:22 a. m. | Regina | 11:05 p. m. |
| 5:00 a. m. | Moose Jaw | 8:30 p. m. |
| 2:00 p. m. | Swift Current | 12:30 p. m. |
| 9:15 p. m. | Maple Creek | 5:25 a. m.* |
| a. m. | A're Medicine Hat L've | *12:30 a. m. |

| Going East. | | Going West. |
|---|---|---|
| ¶7:30 a. m. | Leave Winnipeg Arrive | 8:00 p. m.¶ |
| 1:25 p. m. | Rat Portage | 1:35 p. m. |
| 7:25 p. m. | Barclay | 8:15 a. m. |
| †7:30 a. m. | ‡Arrive Pt. Arthur Leave | 7:25 p. m.* |

| Going South. Leave. | | Winnipeg. | Going North. Arrive. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| †7:55 A.M. | *7:35 P.M. | | †6:35 A.M. | †7.00 P.M. |
| | | Emerson. | | |
| 10:35 A.M. | 10:10 P.M. | | 4:05 A.M. | 4.45 P.M. |
| Arrive. | | St. Vincent. | | Leave. |
| 10:50 A.M. | 10:30 P.M. | | 3:45 A.M. | 4.20 P.M. |

| Going South. | | Going North. |
|---|---|---|
| ¶ 8:15 a. m. | Leave Winnipeg Arrive | ¶ 7:10 p. m. |
| 11:15 a. m. | Morris | 4:00 p. m. |
| 1:30 p. m. | Gretna | 2:10 p. m. |
| 4:30 p. m. | Ar've Manitoba City L've | 8:30 a. m. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ¶ 9:30 a. m. | Leave Winnipeg Arrive | ¶ 4:10 p.m. |
| 10:12 a. m. | Stony Mountain | 3:10 p.m. |
| 10:50 a. m. | Arrive Stonewall Leave | 2:30 p.m. |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ¶ 5:00 p.m. | Leave Winnipeg. Arrive | ¶ 8.40 a.m. |
| 6:40 p.m. | Arr. Selkirk West. L've. | 7:00 " |

‡Daily.
*Daily except Saturdays.
†Daily except Mondays.
¶Daily except Sundays.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Magnificent Palace Sleeping Cars attached to all through passenger trains between Winnipeg and Moose Jaw and Winnipeg and Port Arthur.

Trains Move on Winnipeg Time.

JOHN M. EGAN, Gen. Superintendant.
W. C. VANHORNE, Genl. Manager.
WM. HARDER, Asst. Traffic Manager.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY.
THROUGH TICKETS
AT
LOWEST RATES !
FOR ALL POINTS IN
Canada and the United States.

Time tables and reliable information as to routes and connections may be obtained from

G. H. CAMPBELL, Ticket Agent, C. P. R. Station.
Or H. G. McMICKEN, City Tkt. Agent, 471 Main St., Winnipeg.

JNO. M. EGAN, Gen. Supt.
WM. HARDER, Asst. Traf. Man.
july10-tf

TRAVEL BY THE FAMOUS
"ALBERT LEA ROUTE"
TO ONTARIO AND THE EAST.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave | Winnipeg | 7.35 p.m. | Sun. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sun. |
| " | Minneapolis | 7.50 " | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. | Tues. |
| Arrive | Pt. Huron | 2.05 a.m. | Wed. | Thur. | Fri. | Sat. | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. |
| " | St. Thomas | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| " | London | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| " | Hamilton | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| " | Toronto | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| " | Bowmanville | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| " | Kingston | 1.58 p.m. | | | | | | | |
| " | Ottawa | [illegible] | | | | | | | |
| " | Montreal | 7.55 " | | | | | | | |

☞ This is the famed DINING CAR EXPRESS. Comfortable Day Cars and Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.

J. F. McFarlane, Manitoba Agent, 400 Main St., Winnipeg.

JOS. A. McCONNELL, Trav. Pass. Agt.
S. F. BOYD, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
sep7tf

Manitoba North Western Railway

ON AND AFTER
Thursday, 20th Sept.,

Construction Trains, with Passenger Car attached, will run between Portage la Prairie and Gladstone as follows:

| LEAVE. | | ARRIVE. |
|---|---|---|
| 2.00 p.m | Portage la Prarie | 9.30 a.m. |
| 2.47 " | Macdonald | 8.30 " |
| 3.25 " | Westbourne | 8.20 " |
| 4.20 " | Woodside | 7.30 " |
| 5.00 " | Gladstone | 7.00 " |
| ARRIVE. | | LEAVE. |

W. R. BAKER, Gen. Supt.
sep1oct31

# CITY AND PROVINCE.

THE electoral list of St. Boniface numbers 460 names of voters.

IT is proposed by the Electric Light Company to place five or six electric Lights in St. Boniface.

HON. MR. ROYAL is to lecture to-morrow evening before the Cercle Provencher, St. Boniface, on his trip to France.

THE Grace Church Literary Society will reorganize for the season on Thursday evening in the lecture room of the church.

THE semi-monthly meeting of the Temperance Society of Bethel M. E. Church will be held this evening. Mr. Alex. Howden, the president, will take the chair at 8 o'clock.

INSPECTOR MOFFAT and fourteen men arrived at Calgary Friday, October 12, from Regina. The inspector and thirteen men proceeded to MacLeod on the Monday after, Constable Ryan remaining at Calgary.

TYPHOID fever prevails to a considerable extent at many points along the line of the C. P. R., even to the end of the track. Medical men are making a rigid examination with a view to ascertain the cause, and to suggest hygenic measures for abating the malady.

SOME changes have been made of late at the Emerson Custom House. Mr. J. T. Hickey, chief clerk, has been transferred to Winnipeg. Mr. John Nicholson has been transferred from Gretna to Emerson, and the services of Edward Martin, of the Emerson staff, have been dispensed with.

AT the close of Saturday's session of the County Court, somebody stole the official Bible. If the abstractor of the book only wanted it for use on the following Sunday, he is requested to return it, as the clerk feels lonesome without it. He had to do without reading his daily chapter yesterday.

CONSTABLE William Huston, of the Provincial Police, and Mr. Robert Mulligan, left for Crookston yesterday, to be present at the examination of Fred. Marcellais, charged with forgery, which takes place to-morrow. Mr. Mulligan is the party who suffered most by the operations of Marcellais.

THE first regular meeting of the St. Andrew's Young Peoples' Association will be held in Selkirk Hall to-night, commencing at 8 o'clock. An interesting programme, consisting of essays, readings, music, &c., has been prepared. A cordial invitation is extended to all the young people of St. Andrew's Church and their friends.

THE Calgary Herald says:—"The coal industry at Blackfoot Crossing has been stopped, on account of the Indians requiring their claims to be respected. Report says that in view of this (or some other disappointment) Sir A. T. Galt has received a grant of 10,000 acres of land, rich in minerals, along the Bow River. Verily, it is a good thing to have friends at court."

A MAN, about 25 years of age, was found dead last week on the north bank of the Bow river, 22 miles above Padmore. He had light hair and moustache, was five feet eight in height, dressed in a pair of blue overalls, flannel drawers, long boots and grey cotton shirt, no coat or hat, $50 on his person in a small black leather purse. His name is believed to be McLeod.

THE County Court closed yesterday at two o'clock, after adjudicating on 240 cases. The court sat so late on Saturday night that darkness drew on apace, and as there were no lamps available, the closing case would have had to be settled in the gloom if Mr. Marston, the clerk, had not fished a bunch of matches out of his pocket and lighted them one by one. The illumination was not a particularly brilliant one, but it answered the purpose.

THE Calgary Herald reports Mr. Pocklington as having returned last week from Morley, where he had been finishing paying treaty money to the Stoneys. He disbursed among them this year $3,100, as follows: — Three head chiefs, $75; five minor Chiefs, $75; and five hundred and eighty-nine Indians, $2,945, and an arrearage of $5 from last year. At the three reserves, Blackfeet, Stoney and Sarcee, $16,470 has been expended this year in the treaty money.

MR. D. D. MANN, one of the sub-contractors on the C. P. R. west between Calgary and the summit of the Rockies, has returned to this city, having suspended work for the winter. He will return in a few days to the end of the track to bring away his outfit. Roughing it in the Rockies has given him an aboriginal cast of countenance. He was mistaken for Little Plume, the great Blackfeet Indian pedestrian, last night at the Grand Union.

THE American Veterinary Review, of New York, says in its October number:—"Manitoba speaks out. A memorandum from the Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba, Acton Burrows, shows that the Board of Agriculture of that Province are alive to the necessities of the hour. At the Provincial exhibition to be held this fall, no stallion will be awarded a prize which has not first been declared sound and free from disease by the Consulting Veterinarian of the Board, Mr. W. McEachran, M. D., V. S."

THE demise of the only surviving daughter of Mr. R. J. Forde, of Stonewall, is announced in another column. Regret is universal both here and in Ontario at the severe affliction that has fallen upon the household of Mr. Forde in the last four years. He lost his two eldest daughters in Brantford, Ont., about two years ago, by scarlet fever, his wife in Florida last winter from lung disease, and now his daughter Ida. He has still two sons living. The most heartfelt sympathy is extended to Mr. Forde in his severe bereavement.

AT the city Police Court yesterday B. Connell, C. Cruckshank, M. Welsh, and G. Jones, drunks, were fined $2 and costs each. W. Carmichael and A. Cameron $3 and costs. Thos. Reay, $4 and costs. A. Robb, bad language, $5 and costs. John Elems and Frank Melrose, obstructing the police, $5 and costs each. Alex. Lesperance, driving on the sidewalk, $2 and costs. W. M. McNaughton, teaming without a license, $3 and costs. R. Clint, similar offence, was remanded till Thursday. Thos. Ray, larceny, was remanded till-day.

DR. SELWYN, Director of the Geological Survey Department of the Dominion, leaves this morning on his return to Ottawa. He reports having obtained some valuable collections from the Northwest for the museum, which is now a source of considerable attraction at the Dominion capital. The addition of a natural history section to the museum has added to its interest. The visitors, contrary to expectation, have largely increased with the transfer of the Bureau to Ottawa from Montreal. The interest in the coal resources of the Northwest will necessitate a return of the geological staff to the Northwest next year.

THE solicitude which some of the city fathers appear to feel in the welfare of the bagnios on the prairie is very touching. These establishments are grouped about a mile and a half west of the city, and taking pity on their isolated condition, a nice, new four-foot sidewalk has been built out across the prairie to the little colony of habitations where a good deal of the city's shame is congregated. It seems a little odd, not to say inconsistent, to compel the removal of these houses to a prairie solitude, in order to get them as far as possible from the busy haunts of man, and then deliberately to expend a lot of the City's money in building a public highway to their very doors.

COL. W. F. BUTLER, author of the "Great Lone Land" and other writings on the Northwest, arrived in the city on Sunday, and left for the west yesterday morning. When the Rev. A. J. Bray was here about a year and a half ago he made an extensive trip through the country, after which he returned to England and succeeded in organizing a colonization company on an extended scale. This company has a capital of $5,000,000, and secured a block of land fifty miles square in the vicinity of Prince Albert, which they propose to colonize. Col. Butler has been sent out by the company with the object of inspecting these lands, and of reporting thereon on his return to England, which will be in about three weeks.

MESSRS. E. ALLEN, T. McLaughlin and T. Cabell arrived from Calgary last night bringing with them Little Plume, the great Blackfoot Indian runner. They are staying at the Grand Union. They are here for the purpose of running him with Irvine the well known pedestrian at present in the city, and with whom a match was made at Calgary about ten days ago for $500 a side. They ran a five-mile race at the Rockies a short time ago, which resulted in the Indian winning by a few yards. Irvine was dissatisfied with the result, and hence the new challenge for a race which it is thought will take place in Dufferin Park on Saturday. Little Plume is an active, lithe man, and has the reputation of being a fast runner. He is reported to have a ten mile record of 54 minutes. Mr. Allen is principal backer, J. M'Laughlin, a cowboy, is his trainer, and T. Cabell is the interpreter. The Indian cannot speak a word of English, and this is his first visit within the pale of civilization. Odds are being already offered on the Indian, as against Irvine. Lo was tickled last night at seeing the electric light, and characterized it as the White Man's Sun.

## CURLING AND SKATING.

### Unsheathing the Icy Steel and Dusting Down the "Besom."

### Tenders Asked for a Mammoth Edifice on Bannatyne Street.

The members of the skating fraternity, as well as the "callants" who indulge the exhilirating pastime of curling, will doubtless rejoice at the early prospect of the erection in this city of a new curling and skating rink worthy of the metropolis of the Prairie Province. It will be remembered that early in the summer a number of leading citizens formed themselves into a joint stock corporation, to be known as the Granite Curling and Skating Rink Company, and having obtained Letters Patent, took all preliminary steps towards providing a suitable place for the winter amusement of our citizens. To this end Mr. James Chisholm, architect, was instructed to prepare the necessary plans for a rink, a work which has been successfully accomplished, and tenders are to-day being received for its construction. The building has to be ready Dec. 15. In the meantime the Directors of the company purchased an eligible site on Bannatyne street east between Owen street and the Red River, on the south side of the former thoroughfare. A Free Press representative had a look at the plans yesterday, and judging from appearances, the tastes of the most fastidious will be more than appeased in the luxury and comfort promised in connection with the proposed edifice. The site is a very eligible one, 90x165 feet, giving ample facilities for the purposes intended. The building will be a substantial frame, with heavy timbers and a trussed roof. It will be floored throughout with two-inch plank, so that when its use in winter is served, it can be turned into a music or other pavilion in summer. One-half the space will be set apart for curlers and the other for skaters. The two will be divided by a movable partition, so that in the event of a Carnival the whole area of ice can be utilized either for curling or skating. The curling portion of the rink is to be subdivided into three parts, with platform between each, so that three rinks can play at the same time. A leading feature of the building is the northern end, which raises to the height of two storeys, with an ornamental front on Bannatyne street, surmounted by flag-poles. The lower portion is subdivided into rooms, offices and other apartments necessary to a well appointed building of this kind. There is a distinct entrance to the curling rink and another to the skating rink, with two other entrances in front, at the extreme ends, to stairways which lead to a fine hall that is to be placed in the building on the second flat. This will, it is said, be leased by the St. Andrew's Society for a permanent hall for the meetings of this charitable institution. The rink will, it is thought be brilliantly lit with electric light, and the waiting rooms comfortably furnished throughout. It is estimated that the building and the site when fully completed will cost the company $15,000.

## MANITOBA RESOURCES.

### Exhibits of our Mineral and Other Products at St. Paul.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press reports the arrival in that city of Mr. E. R. Kent, of Winnipeg, with a large number of specimens of natural wealth, gathered by him in various portions of Manitoba. The most noteworthy of these specimens was a quart can of crude petroleum, said to have been gathered from remarkable surface indications. The substance closely resembled bitumen, but has been declared to be petroleum by experts. A fine specimen of cannel coal was also exhibited, which is alleged to be a fair sample of an extensive deposit. Mr. Kent also displayed three varieties of iron ore, and almost innumerable specimens of ores said to be rich in gold, copper and silver. The specimens purporting to contain gold in paying quantities were largely impregnated with iron, showing them to be exceedingly refractory. A syndicate has already been formed to operate the petroleum field, and Mr. Kent expresses the greatest confidence in speedy success. There is a growing opinion, among those who have somewhat investigated the alleged gold deposits of Manitoba, that the precious metal does exist there in paying quantities, but that the ores have never been worked in proper manner; and that "roasting" will eventually demonstrate the value of these ores.

## ALLEGED DEFALCATION.

### Another Express Agent Gets into Trouble.

Shortly after the robbery from the safe of the American Express office, about a year ago, Mr. W. C. Whipple was brought to the city by the company and placed in charge of the office here, which position he has held up to the other day. On Monday, 15th inst., Mr. Naylor, assistant superintendent of the western division of the company, and Mr. Irvine, road agent of the same division, arrived here, and proceeded with the usual inspection of Mr. Whipple's books. The latter gentleman seemed a little backward and uncommunicative, and evidently viewed with disfavor the scrutiny to which the books were being subjected. It did not take Mr. Naylor and Mr. Irvine long, however, to discover some grave irregularities in the books, and Mr. Antisdel, the superintendent of the company, was informed of the fact by wire. He at once came through, arriving here on the following Wednesday morning. The amount which it was claimed at that time that Whipple was in arrears was $2,700. An effort was made to bring him to terms, with a view to a settlement, but Whipple seemed disposed to act defiantly, and as it was feared that he might skip out, a warrant was quietly issued and placed in the hands of Chief Murray. When Whipple became aware of this fact he became more tractable, and at once became anxious to have the matter arranged. The company were desirous of settling the affair quietly, and at the request of Mr. Antisdel the Chief refrained from serving the warrant, but, to prevent accidents, placed Whipple under surveillance of Inspector McGowan, who stuck to his man for two days and two nights. In the meantime Whipple's father, who lives in Eau Claire, Wisconsin, was communicated with, and he at once came on to this city, where a conference took place between the parties, which resulted in the elder Whipple agreeing to make good the $2,700, after which he left for home. The next day a further deficit of $400 was discovered, and Whipple was watched until his father had been made aware of the fact, and had agreed to make that good also. The elder Whipple is said to be a well-to-do and very respectable gentleman, and felt keenly the trouble caused by the actions of his erring son. The latter claims that the deficits are not due to defalcations, but to bad debts on the books of the company, which he was unable to collect, and for which, of course, he was responsible.

## PERSONAL.

Mr. E. F. Bucke, of Brandon, is a guest at the Grand Union.

Inspector McPherson, of the Mounted Police, is on a visit to Winnipeg from the west.

Lt.-Gov. Dewdney passed through Brandon on Saturday on his return to Regina from Winnipeg.

Deputy Minister Vankoughnet, of the Indian Department, left on his return to Ottawa last night.

Dr. Cameron, of Medicine Hat, is sick in the Police Hospital with typhoid fever, and his recovery is doubtful.

Mr. A. W. Ross, M.P., arrived at Calgary on Thursday last on his way to the Cascade Coal Mines in the Rockies.

Mr. J. C. Kavanagh, postmaster of Brandon, has returned from a visit to Ottawa, Montreal and other Eastern cities.

Mr. Bennett, immigration agent at Brandon, accompanied Mr. Lowe, of the Dominion Immigration Bureau, on his recent trip to the Rockies.

His Grace, the Archbishop of St. Boniface, leaves this morning for St. Laurent (Lake Manitoba) on diocesan business. He is not expected to return until the end of this week.

Hon. David Mills has formed a connection with the well-known legal firm of Parke & Purdom, London, Ont. The new style will be Parke, Mills & Purdom. Mr. Mills retains his editorial chair in the Advertiser sanctum.

Canadian sugar refiners ask the Government to give them a drawback on refined sugar exported equal to the amount of duty paid on raw sugar imported. The Government will consider the matter.

Mr. Henry F. Waters, who is now in London as the representative of the New England Historic Genealogical society, has made abstracts of more than 2,000 wills relating to American families.

A. J. Brigel & Co., of Cincinnati, sue R. Harris, one of their travelling men, for $523, the amount of a bill of goods sold by Harris, on credit, to an Indiana merchant, whom Harris typresented to be good pay, when such has not proved to be the case.

Governor Crosby says that while Mr. Arthur and his friends were crossing a dry gulch in Northern Wyoming they saw written in charcoal over the door of a vacant cabin the following: "Only nine miles to water and twenty miles from wood. No grub in the house. God bless our home."

## CITY COUNCIL.

### An Oyster Feed Secures an Early Adjournment.

### The Mayor Instructed to Sign the $5,000 Contract for Completing the Basement of the Police Station.

At the regular meeting of the City Council last evening there were present—the Mayor, and Aldermen Wilson, Montgomery, Fortune, Bawlf, Mulvey, Nixon, Ovens, Sutherland, McCrossan, Burridge, Drewry, M'Creary, McBain, Harvey, Brydon, Ham.

After the minutes had been read, Ald. Nixon submitted that the minutes of the special meeting held on Wednesday evening should state by whom and at whose request the said meeting was called. It was but right that the citizens should know who called the meeting and for what reason it had been called.

The Mayor said that the meeting had been called by himself at the request of some of the aldermen. He had not considered it necessary that a requisition should be signed owing to the muddy state of the streets, as he had authority to call a meeting without such a requisition.

The minutes were amended as requested.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Archibald, Howell & Vivian, presenting the claim of Chas. Harrington, drayman, for $8.50 for damages to vehicle through the miring of his horse in front of the Hub saloon.

Ald. Wilson submitting financial statement as follows:—Amount received during the week ending 22nd Oct., $85,313; amount disbursed, $7,893.25; amount under discount, Merchants' Bank, $215,000; Federal Bank, $165,000; amount of debentures account Merchants' Bank, $223,154.09; Federal Bank, $176,347.25.

E. A. Blakely, secretary-treasurer of Wesley Church trustee board, asking for extension of sidewalk accommodation in the vicinity of the corner of Ross and Nena streets, where the church is in course of erection.

Edward Wasell, city engineer, certifying to account of J. G. McDonald, $600, being the first payment on the sewer contract.

J. G. McDonald, asking for the payment of $1,987.50, balance due in lumber contract.

Joseph Barr, attorney-at-law, on behalf of Allan McDonald, stating that a small building encroaching on Main street near Fort Garry, that had been removed by employes of the City Council, belonged to the Provincial Government, and not to Mr. McDonald, and that the latter was consequently not liable for the cost of removal.

Robert Young, Secretary-Treasurer of the Manitoba Turf Club, offering to lease Prairie Park for ten or fifteen years, at a nominal rental for the holding of agricultural and industrial exhibitions.

E. M. Wood, city solicitor, submitting draft of contract with Kilpatrick & Armit for the completion of the basement of the police station.

Rutherford & Co., asking for a sidewalk on the north side of Cumberland street.

Acton Burrows, Secretary-Treasurer of the General Hospital, asking for the payment of $1,250, being a portion of the grant for the current quarter.

The same asking for sidewalk extension on streets leading to the new hospital, which is approaching completion.

G. Cowie and others, asking for a sidewalk on Lulu street.

Wm. Tuson and others, asking for a sidewalk on Magnus street.

Messrs. Brydges and McDougall, President and Treasurer, asking permission for the Northwest Electric Light and Power Company to maintain and operate a steam engine on Wesley street.

Reports.

LICENSE AND POLICE.

The License and Police Committee reported that they had passed the following accounts: Rutherford & Co., $75; W. Martin, $41.

That with reference to the petition of David Young and others, relative to cow by-law limit, the limit be extended west to Maryland avenue and McPhillip street, and north to Limit street, and that they cannot recommend any increase of the police force at present.

They would recommend that the transfer of hotel licenses be reduced to $15.

BOARD OF WORKS.

Your Committee of Works beg leave to report as follows:—

1. It has examined and passed the paysheet of men employed on the works for the week ending October 13th, amounting to $1,240.60, and would recommend payment thereof.

2. It would recommend that M. Sinnott be paid in full the unpaid balance of his contract for block paving Main street north, on condition that he relinquish all claim to the sum of $1,745.82, being his claim for extras less $[illegible], the amount allowed for extras by the City Engineer.

3. That the chairman of the committee be authorized to procure an office for the accountant of the City Engineer's department in place of the one now occupied by him in the hallway of the general offices.

HEALTH AND RELIEF.

The Health and Relief Committee beg leave to report. 1. They have passed the following accounts. F. H. Brydges, $12.60; Rigney Bros., $37.58; Watson Manufacturing Co., $37.00; John Darbyshire, $22.65; David McGregor, $30.75; Mulholland Bros., $1.30; do. do., $2.55; do. do., $1.00; W. Whitehead, $44.10; J. H. Ashdown, $9.15; do. do., $41.35; W. J. Hinman, $40.50; do. do., $3.00; Jas. Little, $4.00; T. A. Lundy, $120.00; Williams & Leighton, $31.00; W. H. Whitehead, $1.40; do. do., $4.55.

2. That the account of Thompson & Noble be referred back for investigation, to Mr. Chisholm, along with Ald. Brydon.

3. That the letters of J. E. Sharpe, Secretary Northwest Excavating Co., be not entertained, as it is in the committee's opinion too high.

4. That the resignation of Thomas Mooney as Pound Keeper, be accepted.

5. Your committee having received some five applications for the position of Pound Keeper, would recommend that one Charles Herbert be appointed to fill the position.

6. That the report of James Jackson, caretaker of sheds, be referred back to him to certify to account attached.

CONSIDERATION OF REPORTS.

The reports of the several committees were adopted as read.

MOTIONS ADOPTED.

By Aldermen Fortune and Brydon, that the Board of Works be authorized to have the crossing of Smith and Queen streets repaired, and new crossings put down on Donald and Queen, and Carlton and Queen streets, the cost of the same to be charged equally to the wards two and three.

By Aldermen Fortune and Brydon, that the account of A. J. Hunter, special constable, $12, be allowed.

Aldermen M'Creary and Drewry moved, but afterwards withdrew the motion on the representation of the Mayor, that a by-law would be required to cover the case, that the press of the city be given notice, the same as is given to the aldermen, of all special meetings of this Council as well as of all important committee meetings, whether special or otherwise, and that the reports of the different committees be handed in to the reporters at as early an hour as possible on council nights. In the course of a discussion on the motion, Ald. Wilson and the Mayor stated that the meetings of the committees were considered as open to the reporters.

By Aldermen Montgomery and Fortune, that the Chamberlain be authorized to hand over to Barber & Barber, architects, their deposit of $500, re city hall contract.

By Aldermen Wilson and Montgomery, that a crossing be put down at once on the west side of Main street at Broadway, the cost to be charged to the Main street appropriation.

By Aldermen Ovens and McCrossan, that the amount of the cheques deposited by J. G. McDonald on account of lumber contract be returned to him, the contract being completed.

By Aldermen Nixon and Mulvey, that the chairman of the finance committee be instructed to have a cheque drawn for $1,250 in favor of the board of directors of the General Hospital.

Aldermen Ovens and Montgomery made a motion which they afterwards withdrew, that the Chamberlain be instructed to pay the City Clerk the balance of salary due him as per the economy committee's report adopted on the 19th of March last. Ald. Ovens explained that that report recommended the reduction of the salary from $3,500 to $3,000 per annum, and that there had been no change made since. Ald. Wilson stated that the estimates provided only for a salary of $1,600, as this was the sum offered when a City Clerk was advertised for. Ald. Mulvey maintained that the $3,000 mentioned was the salary of two clerks. Ald. Ovens contended that an assistant was required, and that it would be as well to pay the money to the clerk and let him hire his own assistant.

Aldermen Fortune and Bawlf moved that the Mayor be authorized to sign the contract between Kilpatrick and Armit, and the corporation for the completion of the basement of the new central police station.

Ald. Ham objected that the contract for the building had been awarded on the understanding by the council that the contract price, $24,900, was to include the whole work. Hence it was more than he could understand why a contract should now be let for the basement at the price of $5,000.

Ald. Fortune denied that it had been understood that the building was to be completed, and maintained that the arrangement was that the basement should be furnished at some future time. Yet it was now found that after giving up the north ward station there would not be sufficient room, as a jail with seven large cells was required. Besides a large water tank was required.

Ald. Nixon said that it certainly had been understood that the whole work was to be completed for a certain amount. That amount had been expended, and now the chairman said it never had been intended to complete the building. So in the case of the city offices it had been pledged that they would be finished for $80,000; but now it was found that they were going to cost $94,500.

Aldermen Sutherland and McCreary explained that while it had been understood that the building was to be completed according to the plans and specifications for $21,900, yet the specifications had not included the basement.

Ald. Burrridge charged that the committee had told Barber that the amount at first proposed would not pass the council, and that Barber had then cut out the basement in order to lower his tender. The committee had known this, but had been mean enough not to tell the council.

Ald. Drewry had thought that the building was to be finished for the contract price, but he had not looked into the specifications enough. He thought it was time that the method of advertising for tenders were changed, and that the Council advertised for buildings extirely completed.

Ald. Wilson denied that the north ward police station had been spoken of; on the contrary a proposition to build a small addition to the north ward fire hall to serve as a police station had been opposed on the ground that the new station would supply the accommodation needed. He had never heard tell of the building being left uncompleted; if the committee had understood it they had not so reported. The report had left the Council to believe that the building would be completed; yet there had been contracts for heating, for gas-fitting and other works since. Besides, if the committee had so understood it, they would, in raising money by debentures, have made provision for the extra amount to be raised, which they had not done.

The motion was carried, Aldermen Fortune, Brydon, Montgomery, Bawlf, Mulvey, Sutherland, McCrossan, and McCreary voting for it.

Aldermen Nixon and Mulvey moved, in accordance with notice given in relation to the dismissal of Thos. H. Parr, that the said Parr's services be dispensed with, on and after the 1st day of December next.

Alderman Ham believed Mr. Parr to be honest, and thought that his services should be retained in order that he might watch J. G. McDonald's work on the sewer contract; as he regarded that contract a swindle if there ever was one.

Ald. Sutherland supported Ald. Nixon's motion. He had been a friend of Parr's, but after seeing the bungle of the fire halls he had felt so disgusted that he was ready to vote him out of his position.

Ald. McCreary supported the motion, but suggested that it be withdrawn until after the sitting of the commission of investigation.

Ald. Nixon accepted the suggestion, and the motion was withdrawn after some further discussion.

Aldermen Mulvey and Brydon moved for dispensing with one of the telephones in the civic offices; but withdrew the motion on Ald. Wilson explaining that the matter would be attended to on the expiration of the time for which the rent had been paid.

On motion of Aldermen Drewry and McCreary, the request of the Northwest Electric Light & Power Company was granted on condition that the company make their building satisfactory to the fire inspector.

On motion of Aldermen Ovens and Sutherland the certificate of the city engineer in favor of J. G. McDonald, $600, was ordered to be paid.

BY-LAWS.

Ald. Montgomery introduced a by-law which was passed through its several readings, fixing the rental of butchers' stalls in the market at $300 each for single stalls and $600 each for double stalls, per annum.

Ald. Wilson introduced a by-law which was adopted, extending the time for the allowing of five per cent discount for prompt payment of taxes, up to and including the 31st of October.

Ald. Fortune introduced a by-law, which was read the first time, to repeal existing by-laws and enact one general by-law regulating cabs, etc.

On motion of Aldermen Ham and Nixon, the Health Inspector was instructed to suppress a nuisance on Notre Dame street east, complained of by the Sisters of Charity.

On motion of Aldermen Sutherland and Ovens, a communication from W. B. Canavan, in reference to the claim of E. Simpson, late steward of the small-pox hospital, was referred to the City Solicitor.

INQUIRIES.

Ald. Nixon asked who had authorized the putting down of a very fine sidewalk leading to the houses of ill-fame.

Ald. Brydon answered that he had refused to sign a petition for the sidewalk. Ald. Bawlf said he had signed the petition not knowing that the sidewalk would lead to the houses mentioned. It was further stated that the walk in question would be removed.

Ald. Nixon asked whether the sum of $85,313, being amount of taxes received as shown in the financial report which had been read, had been deposited in any bank, and if so, in what bank.

Ald. Wilson answered that it had been deposited, partly in the Federal and partly in the Merchants' Bank.

Ald. Nixon wished the statement to show this, the citizens wanted to know where their money was from week to week.

Ald. Wilson agreed that the statements should in future include the additional information desired.

Ald. Fortune asked the Chairman of the Fire, Water and Light Committee if the corporation had been reimbursed for a span of horses sold to a person named Hall.

Ald. Sutherland said he had not seen the Solicitor in reference to progress made in the matter.

Ald. Burridge asked the Chairman of the Finance Committee in reference to the withdrawal of $90,000 from the Imperial Bank and its being deposited in the Federal Bank. He thought the citizens' money should be distributed among the chartered banks.

Ald. Wilson answered that the Finance Committee had thought it advisable to do business with two banks, these to give all the discount required, and also to receive the money which the city had to deposit. In accordance with instructions from the committee, he had waited on the Manager of the Imperial Bank to ask whether that bank would be prepared to discount paper the same as other banks. He answered that he would submit the matter to the head office. No reply was ever received, hence that bank could not feel aggrieved that the deposit was withdrawn. The banks were quite willing to receive the money which the city had to deposit, but only one or two were able to give the discount required. Yet the city had to look to the times when large discounts would be required.

Alderman Fortune asked the Chairman of the Board of Works what steps the City Engineer was taking to prepare plans for the paving of Main street.

Ald. Ovens answered that the Engineer was getting the plans ready as fast as possible. They would be submitted at the next meeting.

Ald. Fortune asked why the Property Committee had not reported in connection with the Louise Bridge matter.

Ald. Burridge explained that the fact was due to there being no quorum at an adjourned meeting.

MOTIONS.

Aldermen Mulvey and Bawlf moved that the sum of $100,000 be placed in the Ontario Bank, provided that this bank give the same accommodation with reference to discount as other banks do in proportion to the amount deposited.

Ald. Wilson expressed his surprise that Ald. Mulvey, being one of the committee which had given him (Ald. Wilson) the instructions he had carried out, should move for the breaking up of an agreement which had been entered into in good faith. The Council should stand by him in view of the arrangement that each of the banks named should give the city discounts to the amount of $250,000, irrespective of the amount of deposit.

After some further discussion Aldermen McCreary and Burridge moved in amendment that the chairman of the Finance Committee be instructed to place in each of the chartered banks, the Imperial Bank, the Bank of Ottawa, and the Ontario Bank, the sum of at least $50,000 each, on condition that they discount in the same proportion and at the same rate as the other banks in which the city's funds now are.

Both the amendment and the motion were lost, the yeas and nays on the motion being as follows:—Yeas—Aldermen Mulvey, Nixon, Fortune, Montgomery, Bawlf, Brydon and Ovens—7. Nays—Aldermen Ham, Wilson, Burridge, Harvey, McCrossan, Sutherland, McCreary, and the Mayor—8.

The Council adjourned at 11.10 o'clock.

## THE "THIRTEEN" SUPERSTITION.

The New York Tribune reports as follows: Through the storm of last evening thirteen members of the Thirteen Club made their way to the Knickerbocker Cottage on Sixth avenue and found it dark. A sense of fear came over them with the thought that the ancient tradition had asserted itself once more. But presently the rooms were lighted and two tables were seen each with thirteen plates, and each plate with a waxen taper and coffin-shaped programme beside it. The thirteen seated themselves, counted heads, and soon lost all thought of superstitious influences. Judge McAdam addressed them on the feebleness of such superstitions, pointing to the thirteen colonies, and the flag with thirteen stripes and thirteen stars. "There is," he said, "a legal strength in thirteen because every jury numbers twelve and the judge makes the thirteenth member of the court." After speeches and congratulations on all sides, which were participated in by Daniel Wolff, Chief Hufer, Charles Sotheran, Captain William Fowler, T. Wallach and others, the club parted to meet on the thirteenth of the next calendar month.

The New York steamboat inspectors are finding hundreds of weak boilers in river and coast vessels.

## COURT OF ASSIZE.

### A Short Day's Work on Monday.

### Another Batch of Civil Cases—The Peremptory List for To-day.

MONDAY, Oct. 22.

Court opened at ten a. m., Mr. Justice Taylor presiding.

Mr. J. C. de Lorimier is Crier of the Court and Interpreter.

CANADA PAPER CO. VS. BEGG.

For plaintiff, Mr. Perdue; Mr. Patterson for defendant.

Mr. Perdue, in opening, stated that this was a case in which plaintiff sold Alex. Begg, formerly of this city, a quantity of paper and other material. He was about to start a newspaper and printing office in the city. The goods were received, but about that time Begg sold out the business to Chadwick, and defendant desired to shift the burden of payment from his own shoulders to those of Chadwick, as he (Begg) was unable to pay, and Chadwick had used the paper. The Paper Company had no claim against Chadwick. At all events, although Begg assigned to Chadwick the latter cleared out and did not pay, and the Paper Company, not having received payment from either, now sue Begg, who, during "the boom," is said to have made money enough to pay his debts. Begg claims that he is not liable, as he was released by the Canada Paper Company—which release was not proven.

Sedley Blanchard was examined for plaintiff, and Mr. J. F. Bain for defence.

There was other evidence taken in commission in Montreal and England, but it was objected to, owing to the want of the originals and informality.

Verdict for plaintiff. Damages assessed at $600.

JOHNSTON V. FINK.

For plaintiff, Mr. Isaac Campbell. No defence. This was an action in which plaintiff made his claim as entitled to a homestead entry. An officer of the Dominion Lands' office here proved that plaintiff's claim was good, that the entry of the former claimant, Joseph Kirk, had been cancelled. Defendant denied plaintiff's title, but did not appear to show anything against it.

Verdict for plaintiff.

FORTIN V. WOOD.

For plaintiff, Mr. Munson; for defendant, Mr. McKenzie. In this case no counsel appeared on plaintiff's part, and a non-suit was accordingly entered.

LANE V. NAGLE.

For plaintiff, Hon. Mr. Biggs; for defendant, Mr. Hagel. Mr. Biggs stated the case and called plaintiff, who deposed to having done all the work under his building contract with defendant, except some $20 worth, which he had attempted to perform, but the bailiffs being put in, his men were so hindered that they could not finish it.

Verdict for plaintiff.

PEREMPTORY LIST.

The following is the peremptory list for Tuesday, 23rd:—Young v. C. P. R.; Grant v. Bedford; Arnold v. Caldwell; McMunn v. C. P. R.; Smith v. Watson; Egan v. McDonald; Elliott v. Moodie.

The Court adjourned till ten o'clock next morning.

## AN INTERESTING RELIC.

### The Corner-Stone Casket of the Old City Hall Exhumed.

The workmen engaged in demolishing the old City Hall on Saturday exhumed the casket which was placed in the corner-stone of the building eight years ago. The stone was laid on the 18th of August, 1875, and the hall is the first municipal building ever put up in Manitoba. The occasion was made a civic holiday, and the laying of the stone, which was done with Masonic honors by Rev. William Clarkson Clarke, then Grand Master of Manitoba, was quite a ceremonious affair. They had a grand procession, in which the following societies and organizations took part, in the order indicated: Steam fire engine Assiniboine, and one hose reel, the Fire Brigade; L. O. L. 1307 and 1352, Grand Orange Lodge of Manitoba; Good Templars; Independent Order and Band of Hope, British Order, one lodge; I. O. O. F., Manitoba Lodge No. 1, North Star Lodge No. 2, Harmony Encampment; Military band; A. F. & A. M., Prince Rupert's Lodge, Ancient Landmark Lodge, St. John's Lodge, Lisgar Lodge; Mayor and Council of the city, city officials; Grand Lodge of Freemasons.

THE CASKET

has not yet been opened, the intention, we believe, being to keep it sealed till the laying of the corner stone of the new city hall next spring. It contains the following articles: One Pound Note Hudson's Bay Company, issued 1858; five shilling note Hudson's Bay Company, issued 1866; a Merchants Bank of Canada bill ($5), dated 2nd January, 1873; and forms of drafts on New York, Montreal and St. Paul, $1,600 each (Merchants Bank). Dominion note, one dollar, issued 1870; Dominion note, twenty-five cents, issued 1870; Dominion silver coin each 50, 25, 20, 10 and 5 cents. British silver coin 3s., 6d., 1s., 2s. and 3s. Russian coins of 15 and 20 kopeks, brought into the Province by Mennonite immigrants. Prussian coin of 10 kruitzers, brought in by same, and a number of copper coins of various nationalities and dates. Photographs of the Mayor, Council and civic officers of the city of Winnipeg for 1874. Of the Mayor, Council and civic officers of the city of Winnipeg for 1875. Of the Fire Brigade of the city of Winnipeg for 1875; of Point Douglas from the Court House, taken 1874; of the same, looking north, with market building foundation, August, 1874; of the East Ward, north Brown's Bridge, taken 1875; of the West Ward, north of Brown's Bridge, taken 1875; of Main street, looking south from Court House, taken spring of 1874; of the same, looking south from Court House, summer of 1875; of part of East Ward, St. Boniface in the distance, 1875; first arrival of Mennonite immigrants by International, 1874; Main street, from opposite Schultz street, looking north, 1874; Grace Church, after completion, 1871; Winnipeg Water Works, "James Irwin," 1871; pontoon bridge, Fort Garry and warehouse, from south side of the River Assiniboine, 1871; J. L. Reid's arrival from the west by dog trains, 1873; St. Boniface, from west side of river, 1872; three photographs of Manitoba scourge, "grasshoppers," 1875; Louis Riel and his Cabinet, 1869-70. The Charter of Incorporation of the City of Winnipeg, 1873, amended charter of Incorporation of the City of Winnipeg, 1875, by-law No. 9, of the City of Winnipeg "Rules and Order" 1875, Statutes of Manitoba 1871 to 1875, prize list 1st Annual Exhibition Provincial Agricultural and Industrial Society of Manitoba 1872, prize list 1st Annual Exhibition of the County of Selkirk Agricultural Society 1875, Winnipeg as it is in 1874 and as it was in 1860, by Elliott, Manitoba and the Northwest of the Dominion in English, "Spence," Manitoba and the Northwest of the Dominion in French, "Spence," report of the Superintendents of Schools Manitoba, 1875, laws of the Governor and Council of Assiniboia, 1862. A copy of the Quebec Gazette printed by Brown & Gilmore, on the 21st June, 1764, 1st number, a copy of the first document printed in Manitoba by the Rev. Mr. Corbett at Headingly in 1870, entitled "A few reasons for a Crown Colony," a copy of the New Nation containing a correct verbatim report of the first convention of 40 representatives of the French and English people of Assiniboia, to form a "Bill of Rights," &c., February 11th, 1870, copies of the Manitoba Gazette of 4th and 11th May, 1872, containing reports of public meetings, relative to the post office site and other important items, copy of the Liberal of the 4th May, 1872, on same subjects, copies of the Northwester of 9th and 16th August, 1875, copies of the Standard, 1st and last issues 1875, copies Weekly Free Press, 14th August, 1875, copies Daily Free Press, 7th July, 1874, and 10th August, 1875, copies of News Letter, 1870 and 1871, map or plan of the City of Winnipeg drawn and compiled by J. D. Parr, 1874; voters list of 1st Municipal Election, 1874, voters list of 2nd Municipal Election, 1875; list of members and officers of the Council of the City of Winnipeg, 1875, copy of this document, a bottle containing samples of the scourge of Manitoba "grasshoppers" in spirits; also a box containing heads of wheat from a field partially destroyed by grasshoppers, 1875.

THE PLATE

of cast iron covering the cavity in which the casket was deposited had the following inscription: "The corner-stone of this building was laid with Masonic honors on Tuesday, 17th August, 1875. The building is to contain a City Hall, market, and civic offices."

C. G. Francklyn, of the Cunard line, has paid $1,500,000 for a ranch in Green county, Tex.

Investigation of the affairs of the Pacific Bank, in Boston, shows that more than a million and a half of dollars were obtained from the bank by certain prominent citizens on securities which are worthless, and must have been known by them at the time to be either worthless or of very little value.

## THE WEATHER.

[Reported for Free Press by St. John's College Government Meteorological Reporters.]

DAILY REPORT

For the twenty-four hours ending at 9:30 p. m.

THERMOMETER.

| | | | Max. | Min |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, | Oct. | 15 | 48½ | 29 |
| Tuesday, | Oct. | 16 | 47½ | 32 |
| Wednesday, | Oct. | 17 | 44 | 41 |
| Thursday, | Oct. | 18 | 41 | 27 |
| Friday, | Oct. | 19 | 31½ | -15½ |
| Saturday, | Oct | 20 | 31 | -13½ |
| Sunday, | Oct. | 21 | 39 | 26 |

Barometer: 29.430.


MISCELLANEOUS.

# BY-LAW NO. 246

A By-Law to raise the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars for Permanent Improvements in the City of Winnipeg.

Whereas it is expedient and desirable to raise by loan on the credit of "The Mayor and Council of the City of Winnipeg" the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, payable on the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, to be applied to and which has been estimated to be necessary for making the necessary improvements within the City of Winnipeg, hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

1st. For the purpose of paying for the opening, widening and altering of streets, Twelve Thousand Two Hundred Dollars.

2nd. For the purpose of improving streets and building and improving bridges, Two Hundred and Ninety-Four Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars.

3rd. For the purpose of extending the fire alarm system and construction of water tanks and wells, Twenty Thousand Dollars.

4th.—For the purpose of purchasing hose and other Fire apparatus, Two Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

5th.—For the purpose of purchasing a site for, and the construction thereon of a police station, Thirty-eight Thousand Dollars.

6th.—For the purpose of constructing or erecting a city hall, and making alterations in and additions to a building situate on the market square, so as to convert the same into a suitable market building, Seventy-seven Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

7th. For the purpose of purchasing a suitable site for a nuisance ground, and constructing thereon buildings to be used as an abattoir and crematory and for equipping the same—Twenty-seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

8th. For park and cemetery purposes—Five Thousand Dollars.

9th. For the purpose of paying for fire halls sites and fire halls erected thereon—Thirteen Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

10th. For the purpose of constructing flumes, for drainage purposes, Six Thousand Dollars.

11th. For the purpose of improving Colony Creek, Two Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty Dollars.

And whereas the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars will be required to be raised annually as a special rate for paying the interest on the said debentures.

And whereas the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars will required to be raised annually for the purpose of creating a sinking fund for paying the said debentures when the said shall become due as provided by this By-law.

And whereas the total amount required to be raised annually by special rate for paying the debt and interest under this By-law is forty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the city, according to the last revised assessment roll, is thirty-two millions eight hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred dollars;

And whereas it will require an annual special rate in the dollar upon the amount of such assessment in addition to all other rates of thirteen one hundredths of a cent for paying the interest and creating an equal annual sinking fund for paying the principal of the debt created by this By-law.

THEREFORE, the Mayor and Council of the City of Winnipeg in Council assembled enacts as follows:

1st. The Mayor and Council of the City of Winnipeg shall contract a debt of five hundred thousand dollars, by borrowing money on debentures of the Mayor and Council of the City of Winnipeg, for a sum not exceeding that amount.

2nd. The said debentures shall be issued by the said Mayor and Council of the City of Winnipeg, and the same shall be in sums of not less than one thousand dollars, each if the same shall be issued in Canadian currency, or two hundred pounds if issued in sterling money.

3rd. The said debentures may be in sterling money of Great Britain and Ireland, and may be made payable at any place in Great Britain and Ireland, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada.

4th. The said debentures shall be made payable on the thirtieth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and shall bear interest in the meantime at the rate of five per centum per annum, payable half-yearly, on the thirtieth day of June and the thirty-first day of December in each and every year, with coupons attached to each debenture to represent the respective half-yearly payments of interest, which may be made payable at any place in Great Britain and Ireland, the United States of America, or the Dominion of Canada, and may be in sterling money of Great Britain and Ireland.

5th—That an equal annual special rate of thirteen one hundredths of one cent upon the dollar in addition to all other rates and taxes shall be levied in each year during the currency of the said debentures, upon all the rateable property within the city, for the purpose of paying and to pay the said debentures and interest thereon, such special rate being sufficient according to the amount of rateable property appearing by the last revised assessment roll to discharge the debt and interest when respectively payable.

6th—The said debentures shall be signed by the Mayor and sealed with the seal of the Corporation, and the coupons shall be attested by the signature of the Chamberlain lithographed thereon.

7th.—That this By-law shall take effect on the nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Done and passed in Council at the City of Winnipeg this day of in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a proposed by-law, which will be taken into consideration by the Council of the City of Winnipeg, after one month from the date of the first publication thereof in this newspaper, that is to say from the eighteenth day of October, A.D. 1883, and that on Monday the twelfth day of November, A.D. 1883, at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon, the votes of the electors of the City of Winnipeg entitled to vote thereon will be taken on the said proposed by-law, No. 246, at the places hereinafter mentioned, viz:—

WARD NO. 1.
At the Public School House, Pembina street.

WARD NO. 2.
At the Public School House, Carlton street.

WARD NO. 3.
At St. James' School House, Queen street, west.

WARD NO. 4.
At the "Council Chamber," corner of King and McWilliam streets.

WARD NO. 5.
At the Public School House corner Common and Argyle streets.

WARD NO. 6.
At the small building on Lot 28, corner of Main street and Burrows Avenue.

And the persons herein named have been appointed "Returning Officers" to take the votes of the said electors on the said By-Law, namely:—

In Ward No. 1—Charles R. Wilkes, Esq.
In Ward No. 2—William Henry Jones, Esq.
In Ward No. 3—Clarence C. Steele, Esq.
In Ward No. 4—Joseph McMullen, Esq.
In Ward No. 5—John Palk, Esq.
In Ward No. 6—John A. W. Innis, Esq.

CHARLES J. BROWN,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office,
Civic Office, Winnipeg,
11th day of October, A.D. 1883.
oct16.nov19

TO CONTRACTORS!

The Mayor and Council of the City of Winnipeg invite tenders for the construction of A TANK on Higgins st.

Particulars can be had on application at the office of the City Engineer, where tenders will be received, made out on the form supplied, up to 3 p.m. on Thursday, 25th inst.

Tenders to be accompanied by a cash deposit or its equivalent equal to five per centum of the gross amount of the contract sum, which will be forfeited if the contractor fails to enter into a written contract and provide satisfactory security.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

ED. WASELL,
City Engineer.

Office of the City Engineer, Winnipeg, Oct. 19th, 1883. oct20-25

Notice to Creditors!

Notice is hereby given that Frank Gardiner of Rat Portage, Keewatin, Merchant and Contractor, has made an assignment of his estate and effects, real and personal, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors, to Alex. Macdonald, of Winnipeg, merchant, and that all persons having claims against the said Frank Gardiner are requested to send in to the said Trustee, on or before 25th October next, such claims duly attested, showing the security, if any, held by them, as I will not be responsible for any claim of which I have not received notice at above date.

A. MACDONALD,
Trustee,
228 Main st., P.O. Box 730.
sep15tf

RUTTAN & BRADY
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS.

Surveys, Plans and Estimates made for Railways, Bridges, &c.
Mines and mining locations reported upon.
Estimates given for any desired machinery.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

FRASER & CHALMERS, of Chicago, Ill., and RIBBON & MARCH, of Jersey City, N.J., Manufacturers of Mining and Milling Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Pumps, &c., and for the AMERICAN DIAMOND ROCK BORING CO., of New York.

Agents for Contractors & Railway Supplies.
P. O. Box 896. Office 5 & 6 Cauchon Block, Main St., Winnipeg, Manitoba.
H. N. RUTTAN, C.E. JAMES BRADY, M.E.
sep1m1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

BAILIFF'S OFFICE!

Having had over 16 years experience in the General Bailiff Business I have opened an office at 467 MAIN STREET, over Fowler and Pollock's Jewellery Store, where I will execute all Landlord's Warrants, Chattel Mortgages and other business entrusted to me, with promptitude.

M. CONWAY,
Bailiff & Auctioneer.
oct13mly

A GENERAL MEETING
OF THE
Shareholders of the Dominion Brick and Terra Cotta Co. (Limited,)

Will be held at the office of Ruttan & Brady, Room 5, Couchon Block, in the city of Winnipeg, on Friday, the second day of November, 1883, at four o'clock p.m., for the purpose of organizing the said Company, electing directors and exercising all or any of the powers conferred upon them by the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act 1877," or the letters patent incorporating the said Company.

A. E. RICHARDS,
Solicitor for the Company.
Winnipeg, Oct. 9th, 1883. oct17-24

SEALED TENDERS

Addressed to the Minister of Public Works and marked "Tender for Cordwood, will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works up to Noon of

Friday Next, the 26th Inst.,

For the following:

150 Cords of Dry Oak, Tamarac or Poplar

To be delivered at the Government Buildings, in the City of Winnipeg, at such times and in such quantities as may be directed by the undersigned.

Tender to state kind of wood and price per cord.

A marked cheque for $50 must accompany each tender, which amount will be forfeited in the case of tenderer declining to enter into contract upon the terms of his tender.

The party whose tender it is proposed to accept will be required to furnish security satisfactory to the Government.

All wood delivered and not considered by the undersigned of good quality may be rejected.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. P. BROWN,
Minister of Public Works.
Winnipeg, Oct. 20, 1883. oct22-26

BANKRUPT STOCK
FOR SALE BY TENDER!

IN RE ESTATE HOPE & BROMLEY TENT MANUFACTURERS, WINNIPEG.

Tenders at so much on the dollar, either en bloc or in separate lots on the inventory value of stock in trade and effects amounting to $12,004.68, and book debts amounting to $3,048.29, belonging to the above estate, will be received by the undersigned Trustee at the office of R. J. Whitla & Co., Winnipeg, up to Noon on the

1st Day of November Next,

Tenders will also be received at the same place and date for the real property belonging to the estate.

The stock can be seen on application to the Trustee at the above address.

D. K. ELLIOTT,
Trustee.
Winnipeg, Oct. 20th, 1883. oct22-27

HOTEL LEASE FOR SALE!

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon on Saturday, the Twenty-seventh day of October, instant, at their office, Main street, Winnipeg, for the purchase of a lease of the Hotel and premises known as THE ATLANTIC HOTEL, situate on the West side of Main Street, Winnipeg, within one hundred feet of the Canadian Pacific Railway Crossing. The lease was granted for five years from the 28th day of February, 1882, and has thus three years and four months to run from the 28th day of October inst. The rental is six hundred dollars per year, payable monthly in advance on the 28th day of each month. Taxes are to be paid by the tenant. The purchaser, in addition to the purchase money, will be required to pay, on taking possession, the proportionate part of the current months rental, calculated to the next date of payment and the proportionate share of the taxes for balance of the year. The lease contains no restriction upon assigning or subletting. The situation renders this a highly desirable house.

TERMS—One-third cash and the balance in six and twelve months, secured by endorsed notes and mortgage of the term. Immediate possession given.

Tenders will also be received up to same date for a lease of the premises for balance of the term or less. Tenders to state rental offered per month, payable in advance, and time for which applicant will take premises. Tenant to pay taxes.

The highest or any tender either for purchase or lease not necessarily accepted.

For further particulars apply to
ROSS, KILLAM & HAGGART,
Vendors' Solicitors.
oct20-28

Notice to Creditors!

Notice is hereby given that Lemuel LePage, of the city of Winnipeg, in the County of Selkirk, Butcher, has made an assignment of his estate and effects to James H. Hubbard, of the City of Winnipeg, Auctioneer, in trust for the benefit of his creditors, and that all persons having claims against him are requested to send in to said Trustee such claims, duly attested, showing the security (if any) held by them, within one month from the date hereof, and the Trustee will, after the expiration of this time, proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate pro rata amongst the creditors of whose claims he shall have had notice.

Dated at Winnipeg the 17th day of October, A.D., 1883.

McARTHUR & DEXTER,
Solicitors for Trustee.
oct22nov21

NOTICE!
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The partnership heretofore existing between William W. Carter and myself, as hotel-keepers in the Franklin House has been dissolved, and the firm will not be responsible for any debts contracted after such dissolution.

THOMAS CARRIE.
Winnipeg, Oct. 20. oct22-27

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned up to NOVEMBER 1ST, for a site for a

WARD SCHOOLHOUSE

In the neighborhood of Portage Avenue and Boundary sts. Said site to consist of about half an acre, or not less than 160 feet square. The lowest or any tender not necessarily to be accepted.

R. L. PATERSON,
Chairman Building Committee.
oct20-26x

Notice to Creditors!

Notice is hereby given that James Leckie Ewing, of the Village of Otterburn, in the County of Morris and Province of Manitoba, merchant, has made an assignment of all his estate and effects, real and personal, in trust for the benefit of all his creditors, to Jerry Robinson, of the City of Winnipeg, in said Province of Manitoba, merchant, and that all persons having claims against the said James Leckie Ewing or his estate are requested to send by post, pre paid, to Messrs. Bolster & Ross, Barristers, Winnipeg, Manitoba, within one month from this date, a verified statement of their names and addresses with full particulars of their claims and securities (if any) held by them. And further take notice that the said Jerry Robinson will, after the expiration of one month from this date, proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of said James Leckie Ewing pro rata amongst the creditors of whose claims he shall have had notice, and that he will not be responsible for any claim or claims of which he has not received such notice as aforesaid.

BOLSTER & ROSS.
Solicitors for the said Trustee.
oct20-23-27-30

TO CONTRACTORS!

SEALED TENDERS

Addressed to the undersigned will be received up to TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23RD, at 12:30 p.m., for the erection of a

MAMMOTH CURLING & SKATING RINK
FOR THE "GRANITE" CURLING CLUB CO.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans can be seen at my office, No. 10 & 11 Caldwell Block.

JAS. CHISHOLM,
Architect.
oct19-21

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between ROBERT ADAMSON and JOHN S. RANKIN, as Bankers, at Rat Portage, in the District of Keewatin, under the firm name of Adamson & Rankin, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 18th day of October, A.D., 1883.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for the said Adamson & Rankin.
oct19-21-24

RAILWAYS.

Tickets over any of the following lines of railway can be had at H. McDougall's City Ticket Agency, 371 Main Street, Winnipeg.

St. Paul, Minneapolis AND Manitoba Railway!

The All Rail Route to Ontario, Quebec and United States.

Two Passenger Trains, Palace Sleeping Cars Attached, Leave Winnipeg Daily for St. Paul, Without Change, WHERE CLOSE CONNECTIONS ARE MADE FOR THE SOUTH, EAST AND WEST.

Our Evening Train connects at Glyndon with "Pacific Express," via Northern Pacific Railway. Passengers travelling by the All Rail Route can purchase their Through Tickets at our Winnipeg Agency, 371 Main Street, Next Door to Merchants' Bank, where Sleeping Car Accommodations, Time Tables and Full Information may be obtained.

H. McDOUGALL,
City Ticket Agent.
sep20tf

THE ROYAL ROUTE.
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA,
AND CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN
RAILWAYS.

Passengers over the Royal Route have all the luxuries of Modern Railway travel, Palace Dining Cars, luxurious Smoking Room Sleepers, and Elegant Day and Night Coaches for Passengers who do not ride in Sleeping Cars, with no change of cars for any class of passengers between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago; also no change of Cars between St. Paul and Council Bluffs, with Through Sleepers to Kansas City.

If you wish the best traveling accommodation always buy Tickets over the Royal Route.

T. W. TEASDALE, Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul.
J. H. HILAND, Genl. Traffic Mgr., St. Paul.
F. W. CUSACK, General Agent, 547 Main street, Winnipeg.

THE
Chicago, Milwaukee,
— AND —
ST. PAUL RAILWAY,
IS THE
BEST ROUTE FROM ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS, TO

Milwaukee, Chicago, London, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points in Canada and the Eastern States.

It is the Only Line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago.

It is the Only Line running Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through Milwaukee to Chicago without Change.

It is the Only Company owning two separate and distinct lines from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Chicago.

Its famous "River Division," known as the "River Bank Route," is its Short Line from St. Paul to Chicago, and is the Finest Equipped Railway in the North-West.

No Change of Cars of any class between St. Paul and Chicago.

Passengers from Manitoba make close connections with trains of this Company in the Union Depot at St. Paul, and secure the advantages of beautiful scenery, safe, comfortable and rapid transit, and courteous attention, which are afforded by no other route to the same degree.

Through Tickets, time tables, Sleeping Car accommodations, and full information, may be obtained from the Coupon Ticket Agents of the Canadian Pacific, and St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railways, in Manitoba and Minnesota.

S. S. MERRILL, Gen. Manager.
A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Passenger Agt.
J. T. CLARK, Gen. Superintendent.
GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
Milwaukee, Wis.
W. H. DIXON, Gen. Northwestern Passenger Agent, St. Paul Minn.

INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC
Between the Canadian Provinces and the United States.

The Michigan Central Railroad the Correct Route.

[To be cut out and preserved by those who intend traveling.]

The advantages of a definite knowledge in regard to the correct route to select to any certain destination cannot be overestimated by those who purpose traveling to any extent, and more especially in these days of combination and consolidation, when it is an everyday occurrence for one railroad company to absorb another. As a rule the railroad and transportation companies are very profuse in their distribution of printed guides, folders and such like, intended for the instruction of the uninitiated, but instead of instructing they often cloud the mind by their marvelous word-twisting, calculated to produce the impression that the road of which you read is the "short" and "direct" line to every known point in the universe. This is a simple statement of a fact that can be verified by thousands, that the Michigan Central Railroad is unquestionably the correct route to be taken in passing between Chicago and Ontario and points East.

The line extends from Chicago via Detroit to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, passing through the southern portion of Ontario. In Union Depot at Detroit it connects with the Great Western Division of the G.T., and at Detroit Junction with the Grand Trunk proper. In St. Thomas Union Depot it connects with the Credit Valley Railway for Toronto and intermediate points; thus it will be seen there is practically no change of cars to any point in Ontario, and through cars are run between Chicago and Toronto without change, as also between Chicago and New York and Boston via Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

The passenger traffic of the Michigan Central necessitates the running of five daily express trains each way between Chicago, Canada and the East, on two of which are run the famous dining cars, and on all the very highest class of passenger accommodations, including smoking cars, sleeping cars and parlor cars. The Michigan Central officials carefully guard against extravagant statements being made in their advertisements, and for this reason travelers may place implicit reliance on anything appearing on their folders and pamphlets.
ap18tf

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice to Creditors!

Notice is hereby given that William Hunter and Harper Wilson, both of the City of Winnipeg, grocers, trading under the name of Hunter & Wilson, have made an assignment of their estate and effects, real and personal, in trust for the benefit of all their creditors, to James M. MacGregor, of the said City of Winnipeg, Real Estate Agent, and that all persons having claims against the said Hunter and Wilson, or their estate, are requested to send by post, prepaid, to the said James M. MacGregor, within one month from this date, a verified statement of their names and addresses, with full particulars of their claims and securities (if any) held by them. And further take notice that the said James M. MacGregor will, after the expiration of one calendar month from this date, proceed to distribute the assets of the estate of the said Hunter & Wilson pro rata amongst the creditors of whose claims he shall have had notice, and that he shall not be responsible for any claim or claims of which he has not received such notice as aforesaid. And notice is also given that a meeting of the creditors of the said Hunter & Wilson will be held at the office of the said James M. MacGregor, No. 400 Main street, Winnipeg, on Friday, the 19th day of October instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the best means of dealing with the said estate.

Dated at Winnipeg, this 6th day of October, A.D. 1883.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for the said Trustee.

P. S.—The above Meeting of Creditors was Adjourned Meeting of Creditors until NOVEMBER 5th, [illegible] to be held at the Office of the [illegible] at same hour.

ARCHIBALD, HOWELL & VIVIAN,
Solicitors for Said Trustee.
Oct 22-25-29 Nov 1-5.